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सं० 21] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 22, 1982/ज्येष्ठ 1, 1904
No. 21] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1982/JYAISTHA 1, 1904

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, मई 5, 1982

का० आ1807.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार
में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री हरीमोहन कपूर,
अधिवक्ता, डी-8, भोल्लू गुप्ता कालोनी, दिल्ली-9 ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को
उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया
है कि उसे दिल्ली प्रदेश में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में
नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार
का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप
में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं० 5(35)/82-न्या०]

के० सी० डी० गंगवानी, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY
AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1982

S.O. 1807.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent
Authority, in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956,
that application has been made to the said Authority,

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under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Hari Mohan Kapoor,
Advocate, D-8 Old Gupta Colony, Delhi-9, for appointment
as a Notary to practise in the Union Territory of Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person
as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned
within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 5(35)/82-Judl.]

K. C. D. GANGWANI, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1982

का० आ० 1808:—श्री टी एस बीमा, जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश
रोपड़ को, निर्वाचन क्षेत्र "1-ऊणा" में मार्च 1979 में हुए शिरोमणि
गुज्जारा प्रबंधक समिति के निर्वाचन से संबंधित निर्वाचन भर्जी में किए
गए अभिकर्षकों की जांच करने के लिए जांच बोर्ड, मुजफ्फर रोपड़ के
रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था;

और श्री टी एस बीमा का तत्पश्चात् स्थानांतरण हो गया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि यह व्यवहारिक नहीं
है कि उक्त निर्वाचन भर्जी की जांच को उक्त जांच बोर्ड के समक्ष जारी
रखा जाए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिख गुज्जारा निर्वाचन जांच नियम, 1925
के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए,
उक्त जांच बोर्ड की अधिकारिता से निर्वाचन भर्जी को वापस लेती है।

[सं० 13015/3/80-एस प्रार (1)]

(2007)

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1982

S.O. 1808.—Whereas, Shri T. S. Cheema, District and Sessions Judge, Ropar was appointed as Enquiry Board with Headquarters at Ropar to hold an enquiry into the allegations made in the election petition relating to the election of Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee held in March, 1979 in constituency "1-Una";

And whereas Shri T. S. Cheema has since been transferred from Ropar;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that it is impracticable for the enquiry into the said election petition to continue before the said Enquiry Board;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9 of the Sikh Gurdwaras Election Enquiries Rules, 1925 the Central Government hereby withdraws the election petition from the jurisdiction of the said Enquiry Board.

[No. S. 13015/3/80-SR(I)]

का० आ० 1809.—श्री टी एस चीमा, जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश, रोपड़ को मार्च 1979 में निर्वाचन क्षेत्र "1-ऊना" में शिरोमणि गुरुद्वारा प्रबंधक समिति के निर्वाचन से सम्बन्धित निर्वाचन याचिका में लगाए गए आरोपों की जांच करने के लिए जांच बोर्ड, मुख्यालय रोपड़ के रूप में नियुक्त किया गया था,

और श्री टी एस चीमा का तत्पश्चात् रोपड़ से स्थानांतरण हो गया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त जांच बोर्ड के समक्ष उक्त निर्वाचन याचिका की जांच जारी रखना व्यवहार्य नहीं है उक्त निर्वाचन याचिका वापस लेली थी, वैधिए अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1808 तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1982;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त निर्वाचन याचिका के भागों विचारण के लिए एक नए जांच बोर्ड की नियुक्ति करना समीचीन है;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, सिख गुरुद्वारा निर्वाचन जांच नियम, 1925 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (3) और नियम 10 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त निर्वाचन याचिका के विचारण में भाग लेने वाली करने के लिए एक जांच बोर्ड की नियुक्ति करती है जिसमें श्री एच० एल० रणदेव जिला एवं सत्र न्यायाधीश होंगे और निवेश वेनी है कि उक्त जांच बोर्ड का मुख्यालय रोपड़ में होगा।

[सं० 13015/3/80-एस आर (2)]
प्रमिला शंकर, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 1809.—Whereas, Shri T. S. Cheema, District and Sessions Judge, Ropar was appointed as Enquiry Board with Headquarters at Ropar to hold an enquiry into the allegations made in the election petition relating to the election of Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee held in March, 1979 in constituency "1-Una";

And whereas Shri T. S. Cheema has since been transferred from Ropar;

And whereas the Central Government, on being satisfied that it is impracticable for the enquiry into the said election petition to continue before the said Enquiry Board, had withdrawn the said election petition vide Notification No.

S.O. 1808, dated the 24th April, 1982;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that it is expedient to appoint a new Enquiry Board for further trial of the said election petition;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (3) of rule 9 and rule 10 of the Sikh Gurdwaras Election Enquiries Rules, 1925, the Central Government

hereby appoints an Enquiry Board consisting of Shri H. L. Randev, District and Sessions Judge, Ropar, to proceed further with the trial of the said election petition and to direct that the Headquarters of the said Enquiry Board shall be at Ropar.

[No. S. 13015/3/80-SR(II)]

PROMILLA SHANKAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई 1982

का० आ० 1810.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में गृह मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों की, जिसके कर्मचारी वृद्ध ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है --

1. कार्यालय पुलिस उप महानिरीक्षक, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल, गोहाटी (असम)

2. भारत के महापञ्जीकार का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।

[संख्या 12017/1/82-हिन्दी]

रमेश सिंह बिष्ट, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1982

S.O. 1810.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of the Deputy Inspector General, C.R.P.F., Gauhati (Assam)

2. Office of the Registrar General of India, New Delhi.

[No. 12017/1/82-Hindi]

I. S. BIST, Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1982

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 1811.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 80छ की उपधारा 2(ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री श्रीरामेश्वर टैंपल विलेनूर पांडिचेरी राज्य" उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए पांडिचेरी राज्य में सर्वत्र विख्यात लोक पूजा का स्थान अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4513/का० सं० 176/13/82 का० (ए1)]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1811.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2)(b) of Section 80-G of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sri Thirukameswar Temple, Villianur, Pondicherry State" to be a place of public worship of renown throughout the State of Pondicherry.

[No. 4513/F. No. 176/13/82-TT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 मार्च, 1982

(आय-कर)

(आय-कर)

क्रा० आ० 1812—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "श्री अय्यप्पा भक्त सभा" के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि का निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4550/क्रा० सं० 197/47/81 आ० क्र० (ए I)]

New Delhi the 29th March, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1812—In pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sree Ayyappa Bhaktha Sabha" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82

[No 4550/F No 197/47/81-IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

क्रा० आ० 1813—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "आर० सी० डायोसेस ऑफ पलायमकोट्टुर" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4551/क्रा० सं० 197/67/81-आ० क्र० (ए I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1813—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "R C Diocese of Palayamkottu" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 to 1982-83

[No 4551/F No 197/67/81-IT(AI)]

नई दिल्ली 13 अप्रैल 1982

(आय-कर)

क्रा० आ० 1814—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "रामकृष्ण विवेकानन्द मिशन" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1982-83 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4564/क्रा० सं० 197/98/80 आ० क्र० (ए I)]

New Delhi, the 13th April, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1814—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Ramakrishna Vivekananda Mission" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1978-79 to 1982-83

[No 4564/F No 197/98/80-IT(AI)]

क्रा० आ० 1815—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "दी लिटल मिस्टर्स ऑफ दी पूअर, होम फॉर दी एज्ड मुम्बई" का निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4565/क्रा० सं० 197/196/80 आ० क्र० (ए I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1815—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Little Sisters of the Poor Home for the Aged, Bombay" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83

[No 4565/F No 197/196/80 IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

क्रा० आ० 1816—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "श्री कन्याकुमारी गुरुकुल आश्रम" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1980-81 से 1982-83 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4566/क्रा० सं० 197/77/81 आ० क्र० (ए I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1816—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies 'Sri Kanyakumari Gurukula Ashram' for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1980-81 to 1982-83

[No 4566/F No 197/77/81-IT (AI)]

(आय-कर)

क्रा० आ० 1817—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "भारतीय अंतर्राष्ट्रीय आर्थिक संबंध अनुसंधान परिषद्" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4568/क्रा० सं० 197/184/81 आ० क्र० (ए I)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1817—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Government hereby notifies "Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1982-83

[No 4568/F No 197/184/81 IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1982

(INCOME-TAX)

का० आ० 1818:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "आर्य वैद्यशाला, कोट्टाक्कल" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4570/का० सं० 197/15/82 भा० क (ए 1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1818.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4570/F. No. 197/15/82-IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 1819:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "भाई वीर सिंह साहित्य सदन" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4573/का० सं० 197/132/81 भा० क (ए 1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1819.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sadan" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment year 1982-83.

[No. 4573/F. No. 197/132/81-IT(AI)]

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 1820:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "इंडो जर्मन सोशल सर्विस सोसायटी" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4574/का० सं० 194/150/79 भा० क (ए 1)]

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1820.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Indo-German Social Service Society" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4574/F. No. 197/150/79-IT(AI)]

नयी दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1982

(आय-कर)

का० आ० 1821:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "कासन वैल्थ पार्लियामेंटरी एसोसिएशन पंजाब प्रांत" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1978-79 से 1980-81 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4582/का० सं० 197/104/79 भा० क (ए 1)]

S.O. 1281.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, Punjab Branch" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1978-79 to 1980-81.

[No. 4582/F. No. 197/104/79-IT(AI)]

अधिकार

का० आ० 1822:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (23-ग) के खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, "संजीवनी" को निर्धारण वर्ष 1979-80 से 1982-83 तक की अवधि के लिए उक्त धारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4583/का० सं० 197/56/81 भा० क (ए 1)]

मिलाप जैन, प्रवर सचिव

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1822.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (iv) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Sanjivani" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1982-83.

[No. 4583/F. No. 197/56/81-IT(AI)]

MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

(व्यय विभाग)

(रक्षा प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1982

का० आ० 1823:—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के उपबंधों द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राष्ट्रपति, एतद्वारा, असेनिक सेवा विनियम में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित विनियम बनाते हैं:—

1. (1) यह विनियम, असेनिक सेवा (संशोधन) विनियम, 1982 कहें जायेंगे।

(2) वे राजपत्र में उनके प्रकाशन की तारीख से लागू होंगे।

2. असेनिक सेवा विनियम के अनुच्छेद 193 में खण्ड (3) के उपखण्ड (घ) के परन्तुक और खण्ड (4) के उपखण्ड (ख) (i) के परन्तुक काट दिये जायेंगे।

[सं० 7006/एजी/सीबी]

जी. श्रीराममूर्ति, सहायक वित्तीय सहायकार (एजी)
रक्षा सेवाएं

(Department of Expenditure)

(Defence Division)

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1982

S.O. 1823.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following regulations further to amend the Civil Service Regulations, namely:—

1. (1) These regulations may be called the Civil Service (Amendment) Regulations, 1982.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In Article 193 of the Civil Service Regulations, the proviso to sub-clause (d) of clause (3), and the proviso to sub-clause (b) (i) of clause (4), shall be omitted.

[No. 7006/AG/PB]

G. SRIRAMAMURTI, Assistant Financial Adviser (AG)
Defence Services

(अर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1982

क्रा० भा० 1824—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) का धारा 11 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रयुक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा श्री एस० आर० विश्वकर्मा को हार्दोई उन्नाव ग्रामीण बैंक, हार्दोई का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है तथा 18-3-1982 से प्रारम्भ होकर 31-3-1985 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके दौरान श्री एस० आर० विश्वकर्मा अध्यक्ष के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सं० एफ० 8-48/80-आर० आर० बो०]

राम बेहरा, अधर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1982

S.O. 1824.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. R. Viswakarma as the Chairman of the Hardoi Unnao Gramin Bank, Hardoi and specifies the period commencing on the 18-3-1982 and ending with the 31-3-1985 as the period for which the said Shri S. R. Viswakarma shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 8-48/80-RRB]

RAAM BEHRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1982

क्रा० भा० 1825.—भारतीय स्टेट बैंक (प्रमुखी बैंक) अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का 38) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के परामर्श से, एतद्वारा वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) के उपसचिव, श्री यशपाल सेठी को स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र के निदेशक के रूप में नामित करती है।

[सं० एफ० 8/2/82-बो० प्रो०-1]

च० बा० मोरचन्दानी, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1982

S.O. 1825.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 25 of the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Act, 1959 (38 of 1959), the Central Government in consultation with the State Bank of India, hereby nominates Shri Yash Pal Sethi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi to be a Director of the State Bank of Saurashtra.

[No. F. 8/2/82-BO. I]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1982

क्रा० भा० 1826.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार,

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा भद्र घोषणा करती है के उक्त अधिनियम की सीसरी अनुसूची के फार्म 'क' के साथ संलग्न टिप्पणी (क) के उपबंध, 31 दिसम्बर, 1981 की स्थिति के अनुसार तैयार किये गये मुनाफ़ा-इंस्टेड इन्डस्ट्रियल बैंक लिमिटेड कि तुलन-पत्र पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जब उक्त फार्म की सम्पत्ति तथा परिसम्पत्ति शीर्ष की मध्य 4 के उपशीर्ष (ii), (iii), (iv) और (v) के सामने अन्तर के कालम में दिखाया गया मूल्य उस उपशीर्ष के अन्तर्गत निवेशों के बाजार मूल्य से बढ़ जायेगा। उस उपशीर्ष के अन्तर्गत किये गये निवेशों का बाजार मूल्य कोष्ठकों के अन्तर अलग से दिखाया गया है।

[संख्या 15/2/82-बी० प्रो०-III]

एन० डी० बत्रा, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1982

S.O. 1826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India hereby declares that the provisions of Note (f) appended to the form 'A' in the Third Schedule to the said Act shall not apply to the United Industrial Bank Limited in respect of their balance-sheet as on the 31st December, 1981 which when the value shown in the inner column against any of the sub-heads (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) of the item 4 of the Property and Assets side of the Form exceeds the market value of the investments under that sub-head, shows separately within brackets the market value of the investments under that sub-head.

[No. 15/2/82-BO. III]

N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

समाहृतलय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क : मध्य प्रदेश इंदौर

अधिसूचना सं० 5/82

इन्दौर, 3 मई, 1982

क्रा० भा० 1827.—मध्यप्रदेश समाहृतलय इंदौर के सर्वश्री एस० आर० श्रीवास्तव, अधीक्षक, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क समूह 'ख', निवृत्ति की प्राप्ति प्राप्त करने पर 31.3.82 के अपराह्न से शासकीय सेवा से निवृत्त हुए।

[प० सं० II(3) 9-गोप/82/2369]

एस० के० धर, समाहर्ता

CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE : M.P.

INDORE

NOTIFICATION NO. 5/82

Indore, the 3rd May, 1982

S.O. 1827.—Shri S. R. Shrivastava, Superintendent, Central Excise, Group 'B' of M.P. Collectorate, Indore, having attained the age of superannuation has retired from Government service in the afternoon of 31st March, 1982.

[C. No. II(3) 9-Con/82/2369]

S. K. DHAR, Collector

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1982

क्रा० भा० 1828.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण नियम, 1972 के नियम 3 और 4 के साथ पठित सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण अधिकरण, 1972 (1972 का 13) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों/पदधारियों को सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात

विकास प्राधिकरण के सदस्य के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है, प्रस्तावित :—

1. श्री आर० सी० चौधरी, अध्यक्ष, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण, कोचीन	सदस्य, पदेन	18. सचिव, उड़िसा सरकार, भुवनेश्वर	सदस्य
2. श्री एस० एन० राव, निदेशक, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण, कोचीन।	सदस्य, पदेन	19. प्रशासक लक्कादोव, मिनीकोय द्वीप अमीनसीबी द्वीप, कश्मीर	सदस्य
3. श्री पी० जे० कुरियम, सदस्य लोक सभा।	सदस्य	20. श्री आर० डी० पुलसकर, अध्यक्ष और प्रबंध निदेशक, न्यू इण्डिया फिशरिज लिमिटेड, मुम्बई	सदस्य
4. श्री एम० एस० संजीवी राव, सदस्य लोक सभा।	सदस्य	21. श्री पी० गंगाधरन पिल्ले पोइलकड़ा फिशरिज लिमिटेड क्वीलोन	सदस्य
5. सदस्य, राज्य सभा	सदस्य	22. श्री एम० माधव राज, प्रबंध भागीदार, कोरोमेट केनिंग कम्पनी, माल्पे, कर्नाटक	सदस्य
6. श्री एस० पी० जाखनवास, संयुक्त सचिव, कृषि विभाग, नई दिल्ली।	सदस्य	23. डा० एक वी एल्विन प्रबंध भागीदार इण्डस्ट्रियल एण्ड कमर्शियल एण्टरप्राइज, क्वीलोन।	सदस्य
7. श्री जी० बी० सुब्रह्मणियन, उप सचिव (वित्त), वाणिज्य मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।	सदस्य	24. श्री सी० चैरियन प्रबंध निदेशक, ¹ जेम्पिन्स (रजि०), कोचीन।]	सदस्य
8. श्री आई० ए० खान, निदेशक, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।	सदस्य	25. श्री टी० एम० जोसफ, जार्ज मैजो कम्पनी, ¹ मद्रास।	सदस्य
9. श्री एस० रामास्वामी औद्योगिक सलाहकार (रसा०), डी जी टी डी, नई दिल्ली।	सदस्य	26. श्री वायालार रवि, एस० आर० एम० रोड, ¹¹ भरिज के पास कोचीन-18	सदस्य
10. सहायक महानिदेशक (एफ बी आई), महानिदेशक, पोत परिवहन, मुम्बई	सदस्य	27. डा० ई० जी० साहस्रस, निदेशक, केन्द्रीय सामुद्रिक मत्स्य अनुसंधान संस्थान, कोचीन	सदस्य
11. मत्स्य निदेशक, तमिलनाडू सरकार, मद्रास	सदस्य	28. श्री सुबल मलिक, ¹² प्रबंध निदेशक, सी आई कूडस सी कूडस लिमिटेड, कटक	सदस्य
12. सचिव, मत्स्य विभाग, पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार, कलकत्ता।	सदस्य	29. श्री के० जे० हर्शल, ¹ सदस्य, केरल विधान सभा, कोचीन।]	सदस्य
13. सचिव, कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग, (पशु पालन, डेरी और मत्स्य खण्ड) महाराष्ट्र सरकार, मुम्बई	सदस्य	30. श्री एस० आर० बनर्जी, एसोसिएटेड इण्टरनेशनल कार्पोरेशन, कलकत्ता।]	सदस्य
14. मत्स्य निदेशक, आन्ध्र प्रदेश सरकार, हैदराबाद	सदस्य		
15. मत्स्य आयुक्त, गुजरात सरकार, गांधी नगर, ग्रहमदाबाद।	सदस्य		
16. मत्स्य सचिव, केरल सरकार, त्रिबेन्नम	सदस्य		
17. मत्स्य निदेशक, कर्नाटक सरकार, बंगलोर	सदस्य		

(अध्यक्ष, निदेशक, लोक सभा के दो सदस्यो और राज्य सभा के एक सदस्य से भिन्न सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास अधिकरण के अपरिनामित सदस्य, 3 मई, 1982 से तीन मास की अवधि तक पद धारण करेंगे। तथापि लोक सभा के दो सदस्य 20 मार्च, 1983 तक पद धारण करते रहेंगे। राज्य सभा का एक सदस्य, राज्य सभा द्वारा निर्वाचित किए जाने की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की अवधि तक धारण करेंगा।)

[सं० आई एम० 18/81-ई पी(एम पी)]

डी० एम एम० नेगी, सचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND TEXTILES

(Deptt. of Commerce)

New Delhi, May 4, 1982

S.O. 1828.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Act 1972 (13 of 1972) read with Rules 3 and 4 of the Marine Products Export Development Authority Rules, 1972, the Central Govt. hereby re-appoints the following persons/official to be members of the Marine Products Export Development Authority:—

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. Shri R. C. Choudhury,
Chairman, MPEDA, Cochin. | Member,
Ex-officio |
| 2. Shri. S. N. Rao,
Director, MPEDA, Cochin. | Member,
Ex-officio |
| 3. Shri. P. J. Qurian,
Member of Lok Sabha. | Member |
| 4. Shri, M.S. Sanjeevi Rao,
Member of Lok Sabha. | Member |
| 5. Member of Rajya Sabha | Member |
| 6. Shri. S.P. Jakhanwal,
Jt. Secretary,
Deptt. of Agriculture,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 7. Shri. G. V. Subramanian,
Dy. Secretary (Finance),
Ministry of Commerce,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 8. Shri. I. A. Khan,
Director,
Ministry of Commerce,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 9. Shri. S. Ramaswamy,
Industrial Adviser (Chem.),
D.G.T.C., New Delhi. | Member |
| 10. Asstt. Director General (FIB),
Director General of Shipping,
Bombay. | Member |
| 11. Director of Fisheries,
Govt. of Tamil Nadu,
Madras. | Member |
| 12. Secretary,
Deptt. of Fisheries,
Govt. of West Bengal,
Calcutta. | Member |
| 13. Secretary,
Deptt. of Agriculture
and Cooperation,
(Animal Husbandary, Dairy and
Fisheries Wing),
Govt. of Maharashtra,
Bombay. | Member |
| 14. Director of Fisheries,
Govt. of Andhra Pradesh,
Hyderabad. | Member |
| 15. Commissioner of Fisheries,
Govt. of Gujarat,
Gandhinagar,
Ahmedabad. | Member |
| 16. Secretary Fisheries,
Govt. of Kerala,
Trivandrum. | Member |

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 17. Director of Fisheries,
Govt. of Karnataka,
Bangalore. | Member |
| 18. Secretary to the
Govt. of Orissa,
Bhubaneswar. | Member |
| 19. Administrator,
Laccadive, Minicoy and
Admindive Islands
Kavaratti. | Member |
| 20. Shri R.D. Pusalkar,
Chairman and Managing Director,
New India Fisheries Ltd.
Bombay. | Member |
| 21. Shri P. Gangadhara Pillai,
Poyilakada Fisheries Ltd.
Qullon. | Member |
| 22. Shri M. Madhav Raj,
Managing Partner,
Coronet Canning Company,
Malpe, Karnataka. | Member |
| 23. Dr. P. V. Albin,
Managing Partner,
Industrial and Commercial
Enterprises, Qullon. | Member |
| 24. Shri C. Cherian,
Managing Director,
Chemmeen (Regd.),
Cochin. | Member |
| 25. Shri. T.M. Joseph,
George Maijo Company,
Madras. | Member |
| 26. Shri. Vayalar Ravi,
S.R.M. Road,
Near Mosque,
Cochin. | Member |
| 27. Dr. E.G. Sitas,
Director,
Central Marine Fisheries
Research Institute,
Cochin. | Member |
| 28. Shri Subal Malik,
Managing Director,
Ct Foods Seafoods Ltd.
Cuttack. | Member |
| 29. Shri K. J. Herschel,
Member, MLA, Kerala,
Cochin. | Member |
| 30. Shri. S.R. Banerjee,
Associated International Corpon.
Calcutta. | Member |

(All members of the Marine Products Export Development Authority named above other than Chairman, Director, two members of the Lok Sabha and one member of the Rajya Sabha shall hold office for a period of three months with effect from 3rd May, 1982. The two members of the Lok Sabha shall, however, continue to hold office upto 20th March, 1983. The one member of the Rajya Sabha, shall start to hold office from the date, he is elected by the Rajya Sabha, for a period of three years.)

[No. IM/18/81-EP(MP)]
B. M. S. NEGI, Under Secy.

मुख्य निर्यातक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली
आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 1982

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1982

का० आ० 1829—सर्वश्री भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० रानीपुर हरिद्वार को बीएचईएल के एलएस्टी जी प्रोजेक्ट के लिए जी एम 61 करोड़ प्रोजेक्ट ऋण के अंतर्गत फाटिकल लेवलिंग यन्त्रों के आयात के लिए 13,61,300 (तेरह लाख इकसठ हजार तीन सौ रुपये मात्र) रुपये मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० आई/सीजी/2039456/एस/जी एन/79/एच/81 सीजी 2/एलएस दिनांक 27.7.1981 प्रदान किया गया था। फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है/अस्थायन हो गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति किसी भी सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी और इस प्रकार इसके मूल्य बिलकुल भी प्रयोग नहीं हुआ था।

2. अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने नोटरी पब्लिक कनखल (हरिद्वार) के सामने विधिवत शपथ लेकर स्टाम्प पेपर पर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० आई/सीजी/2039456 एस/जीएन/एच/81/सीजी 2 एलएस दिनांक 27.7.81 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति फर्म से खो गई है यथा संशोधित आयात (निर्यात) आवेश, 1955 दिनांक 7.12.1955 की उप-धारा 9 (सीसी) के अंतर्गत प्रवक्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्व श्री भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लि० रानीपुर, हरिद्वार को जारी की गई मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सं० 1/सीजी/2039456 दिनांक 27.7.81 एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि आवेशक को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० सीजी-2/एचआई/11/81-82]

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1982

S.O. 1829.—M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Ranipur Hardwar were granted an import licence No. I/CG/2039456/SIGN/79/H/81/CGII/L. S. dated 2-7-1981 for Rs. 13,61,300 (Rupees Thirteen lakhs sixty one thousand and three hundred only) or import of Optical Leveling Instruments under DM/61 Million Project loan for the LSTG Project of BHEL. The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copy of the licence was not registered with any Customs authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamp paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Kankhal (Hardwar) I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purposes copy of import licence No. I/CG/2039456 SIGN/79/H/81/CGII/L. S. dated 2-7-81 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs purposes copy No. I/CG/2039456 dt. 2-7-81 issued to M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., Ranipur, Hardwar is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG. II/HI/11/81-82]

का० आ० 1830—सर्वश्री उषा मार्टिन ब्लैक लि०, 14, प्रिन्सेप स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता-72 को पश्चिमी जर्मनी से एनीलिंग तारों के लिए केवल नं० 1 डबल वैक्यूम पीआईटी टाइप एनीलिंग फर्नेस के आयात के लिए 10,78,793 रु० मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2082568/सी एक्सएक्स/79/एच/81/सीजी-1 दिनांक 27 जून 1981 प्रदान किया गया था।

2. अब फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर निवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल प्रति बिना पंजीकृत कराए और प्रयोग में लाए बिना ही खो गई है/अस्थायन हो गई है। लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति यदि बाद में मिल जाती है तो फर्म इस कार्यालय को रिकार्ड के लिए लौटाने को सहमत है।

3. आयात-निर्यात प्रक्रिया पुस्तिका 1982-83 के अध्याय-15 के पैरा 353 के अनुसार अपेक्षित अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में फर्म ने एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/सीजी/2082568/सी/एक्सएक्स/79/एच/81/सीजी-1 दिनांक 27.6.81 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है और निवेश होता है कि आवेशक को मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति जारी की जाए मूल मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

4. आयात लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मि० सं० 1355/79/12 सीजी-1]

जी० के० मेहता, उप मुख्य निर्यातक
आयात-निर्यात

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1982

S.O. 1830.—M/s. Usha Martin Black Ltd., 14, Prinsep Street, Calcutta-72, were granted an Import Licence No. P/CG/2082568/C/XX/79/H/81/CG I dated 27th June, 1981 for Rs. 10,78,793 only for the import of One No. Double Vacuum PIT-Type Annealing Furnace for Annealing Wires from West Germany.

2 The firm have now requested for the issue of duplicate copy of Exchange Purposes copy of the above licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy has been lost without having being registered and utilised at all. The firm agrees and undertakes to return the original Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the licence if traced later to this Office for record.

3. In support of their contention, the firm have filed an affidavit as required in Para 353 of Chapter XV of Hand Book of Import Export Procedures 1982-83. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purpose Copy of Import Licence No. P/CG/2082568 dated 27-6-81 has been lost and directs that duplicate copy of the Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the licence may be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of licence has been cancelled.

4 The duplicate copy of Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the Import Licence is being issued separately

[F. No. 1355/79/12/CG.I]


V. K. MEHTA, Dy. Chief Controller
(Imports and Exports)

नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय
भारतीय मानक संस्था
 नई दिल्ली, 1982-04-22

क्रा० सा० 1831 :— भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) दिनांक 1977-02-26 में प्रकाशित तत्कालीन नागरिक पूर्ति एवं सहकारिता मंत्रालय (भारतीय मानक संस्था) अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 651 दिनांक 1977-02-01 का अधिकरण करते हुए भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए नलिकादार इस्पात के खम्भों की मानक चिह्न कुछ संशोधन किया गया है। मानक चिह्न को संशोधित डिजाइन तत्संबन्धी भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक और डिजाइन को शाब्दिक विवरण सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दी गई है।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) अधिनियम 1955 तथा इसके अधीन बने नियम और विनियमों के कार्यों के लिए यह मानक चिह्न 1980-12-16 से लागू होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन	उत्पाद/उत्पाद की श्रेणी	तत्संबन्धी भारतीय मानक की संख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न के डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
IS: 2713-80		शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए नलिकादार इस्पात के खम्भे	IS: 2713-1980 शिरोपरि पावर लाइनों के लिए नलिकादार इस्पात के खम्भों की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें ISI शब्द होते हैं, स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई शैली और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा डिजाइन में दिखाया गया है मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की संख्या तथा वर्ष प्रकट की गई है

[सीएमडी 13 : 9]

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
 New Delhi, 1982-04-22

S.O. 1831.—In supersession of the the Ministry of Civil Supplies and Co-operation (Indian Standards Institution) notification number S. O. 651 dated 1977-02-01, published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section -3, Sub-section (ii) dated 1977-02-26, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that the Standard Mark for tubular steel poles for overhead power lines, has been revised. The revised design of the standard mark together with title of the relevant Indian Standard and verbal description of the design is given in the following schedule.

The standard mark for the purposes of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulation framed thereunder shall come into force with effect from 1980-12-16;

THE SCHEDULE

1. Design of the Standard Mark No.	Product/Class of Product	No. & Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal Description of the Standard Mark	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	IS:2713-80	Tubular steel poles for overhead power lines	IS:2713-1980 Specification for tubular steel poles for overhead power lines (second revision)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2); the number of the Indian Standard, alongwith its year, being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.



क्रा० भा० 1832 .— समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपविनियम (1) के अनुसार अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में विवरण सहित दिए गए 73 लाइसेंस माह नवम्बर 1979 में स्वीकृत किए गए और लाइसेंसधारियों को मानक चिन्ह इस्तेमाल करने का अधिकार दिया गया :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस संख्या (सी एम/एल--)	बैजदा की अवधि		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और लससंबंधी IS : पदनाम
		से	तक		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-8121 1979-11-05	79-11-16	80-11-15	सेम्बुरी ट्यूब लि०, सीक्टर 26, रोहतक मार्ग, बिभानी (हरियाणा)	25.4 मिमी से 50.8 मिमी तक की, ईंधन डब्बू, वैक्यूम स्थिति में, फर्निचर की इस्पात नलियाँ— IS : 7138-1973
2.	सीएम/एल-8122 1979-11-07	79-11-16	80-11-15	सीधिन हिल्ज एग्री केमिकल्स, 2 किलोमीटर पत्थर, चिन्कोडा रोड, नर-सरावेंटे-522602 जिला गुडुर (आ० प्र०)	बीएचसी धूलन पूर्ण IS : 561-1978
3.	सीएम/एल 8123 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	वि भारत कार्बन एण्ड रिबन मैयूफैक्चरिंग कं० लि०, 66ए, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, एमआईडी, फ रोडबाद (हरियाणा)	स्टेनिसल कागज IS : 5086-1969
4.	सीएम/एल-8124 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	एशियन केमिकल वर्क्स, 29 कोडिबिदा गांव रोड, कुरला मंथेरी रोड से परे, बम्बई-400059	बाथ शेणी की द्राइफसिन— IS : 1697-1974
5.	सीएम/एल-8125 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	के टी केबल्ज, 152, 153, 154 छतरपुर, महरोली, नई दिल्ली	एलुमिनियम चालक वाले पीवीसी रोहित केबल (1100 को तक कम चालु कोस्टता के लिए (अतु सह केबल छोड़कर— IS : 694-1977
6.	सीएम/एल-8126 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	स्टैंडर्ड सेटल वायर्स प्रा० लि०, ए-26 नरायना इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फेज 1, नई दिल्ली-110028	तांबे और एलुमिनियम चालक वाले पीवीसी रोहित (भारी कार्य में उपयुक्त (विद्युत केबल (1100) को तक की चालु कोस्टता के लिए) IS : 1554 (भाग 1)--1978
7.	सीएम/एल-8127 1979-11-09	79-09-01	80-08-31	यू० के० पेंट इंडस्ट्रीज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुडगांव रोड, नई दिल्ली	मन बाहरे रंग के तल-पायलसीडिलेन्डर IS : 428-1969
8.	सीएम/एल-8128 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	एग्री केमिकल्स प्रा० लि०, प्लांट नं० बी-10, एम आई डी सी इंडस्ट्रियल, एरिया, सतपुर, नासिक-422007 (महाराष्ट्र)	जल विसर्जनीय बीएचसी सामग्री पूर्ण— IS : 562-1968
9.	सीएम/एल-8129 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	"	बीएचसी, धूलन पूर्ण— IS : 561-1978
10.	सीएम/एल-8130 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	भागसम्ज, पेंट बॉस्टोज इंडिया), 16 बीएलएक इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, मजफगढ़ रोड, नग्न दिल्ली-110015	वाह्य उपयोग के फिनिशिंग, संश्लेषण इमलशन, केबल सफेद रंग का— IS : 2932-1974
11.	सीएम/एल-8131 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	उड़ीसा इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन लि०, राय गैस और कुक्कुट बाथ प्लांट उत्पादन यूनिट, लक्ष्मी सागर, भुवनेश्वर-8 जिला पुरी (उड़ीसा) (कार्यालय : कैला मैदान, कटक-753001)	गाय गैसों के लिए मिश्रित ग्राहार्— IS : 2052-1975
12.	सीएम/एल-8132 1979-11-12	79-08-01	80-08-31	सिम्रो इंडस्ट्रीज, 50-51, 60 इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पोली मैदान, इन्दौर	वाह्य उपयोग के फिनिशिंग, इमलशन रंग : काला (रंग शेणी नं० 2), सफेद (रंग शेणी नं० 1), डी० ए० नं० 632 (रंग शेणी नं० 27)— IS : 2933-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
13. सीएम/एल-8133 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	यू० के० वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुड़गांव रोड, नई दिल्ली	यू० के० वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुड़गांव रोड, नई दिल्ली	मनचाहे भारतीय मानक रंगों के तैयार मिश्रित रंग बुझ से लगने वाला, निष्प्रभ या अल्पकचब नीरस, फिनि- शिंग प्रंतरंग-- IS : 137-1965
14. सीएम/एल-813 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	यू० के० वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुड़गांव रोड, नई दिल्ली	यू० के० वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुड़गांव रोड, नई दिल्ली	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन, बुझ से लगने वाला अल्प और भार प्रति रोधक, सोसा रहित, सामान्य उपयोग के लिए-- IS : 157-1950
15. सीएम/एल-8135 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	"	"	भारतीय मानक रंगों के तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन, वायु शोषक, अर्ध चमकवा या निष्प्रभ, सामान्य उपयोग के लिए-- IS : 168-1973
16. सीएम/एल-8136 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	"	"	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन रेड प्रौक्- साइड क्रोम प्राइमिंग किस्म बुझ से लगने वाला-- IS : 2074-1962
17. सीएम/एल-8137 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	"	"	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन, बुझ से लगने वाला लकड़ी के लिए प्राइमर, गुलाबी रंग का-- IS : 3536-1966
18. सीएम/एल-8138 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	बैम्बियन वेंट, कूलर एण्ड बॉनिंग कं०, ए-5/1 और 2, मिलमिल इंस्ट्रुयल एरिया, शाहपुरा, दिल्ली-110032	बैम्बियन वेंट, कूलर एण्ड बॉनिंग कं०, ए-5/1 और 2, मिलमिल इंस्ट्रुयल एरिया, शाहपुरा, दिल्ली-110032	बहिरंग उपयोग के किनिशिंग संश्लिष्ट इमल्शन, निम्नलिखित रंगों के: रंग खेपी
					डाकबाना लाल 23 काला 2 गहरा जहाजी ग्रे 27 IS : 2932-1974
19. सीएम/एल-8139 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	भायसंस वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, (इंडिया) 16, ओएलएफ इंस्ट्रुयल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110015	भायसंस वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, (इंडिया) 16, ओएलएफ इंस्ट्रुयल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-110015	बाह्य उपयोग के किनिशिंग इमल्शन, केवल सफेद रंग के-- IS : 2933-1975
20. सीएम/एल-8140 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्ट एण्ड इंस्ट्रुज लि०, खोपोली-410203 जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्ट एण्ड इंस्ट्रुज लि०, खोपोली-410203 जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र)	संरचना उपयोग के इस्पात नलियां इस्पात इस्पात किस्म : माप : 15 से 200 मिमी एनबी, खेपी : हल्की और मध्यम, और वर्ग : आईएसटी 22-- IS : 1161-1968
21. सीएम/एल-8141 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	मोरियंटल इलेक्ट्रिकल कॉर्पोरेशन, 278- मोरपुं छावनी, कानपुर	मोरियंटल इलेक्ट्रिकल कॉर्पोरेशन, 278- मोरपुं छावनी, कानपुर	एलुमिनियम बालक वाले दीर्घांश रोधित केबल (1100 बी तक आलु बोल्डता के लिए)-- IS : 694-1977
22. सीएम/एल-8142 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	जोस ब्रदर्स मेटल इंस्ट्रुज 12/98 तैल्लाकोमकरा, पेक्कडईकाड, डाक- बाना कोट्टायम (केरल)	जोस ब्रदर्स मेटल इंस्ट्रुज 12/98 तैल्लाकोमकरा, पेक्कडईकाड, डाक- बाना कोट्टायम (केरल)	प्लाइवुड बाय पेटी के धातु के किटिंग- IS : 10 (भाग 4)-1976
23. सीएम/एल-8143 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	एपीजे स्टील प्रा० लि०, टांका रोड, कलम्वर सिटी	एपीजे स्टील प्रा० लि०, टांका रोड, कलम्वर सिटी	संरचना इस्पात में सेलेशन के लिए कार्बन इस्पात की छली बिलोड संग्रह (मानक, गुणतावांछी)-- IS : 6914-1978
24. सीएम/एल-8144 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	यू० के० वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुड़गांव, नई दिल्ली	यू० के० वेंट इंस्ट्रुज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरोली गुड़गांव, नई दिल्ली	तैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन बुझ लगने वाला एलुमिनियम रेड प्रौक्साइड प्राइमर-- IS : 5660-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
25. सी एम/एल-8145 1979-11-13	79-09-01	80-08-31	यू०के० पेंट इंडस्ट्रीज, सुलतानपुर गांव, महरीनी गुडगांव रोड, नई दिल्ली।	सैयार मिश्रित रंग रोगन बुझा से लगने वाला सबक चिह्नानकन के लिये भारतीय मानक रंग नं० 358 सुनहरा पीला, सफेद धीर काला— IS: 164—1951	
26. सी एम/एल-8146 1979-11-14	79-11-16	80-11-15	अधिया लाइनर्ज प्रा० लि०, 2-बी/9, थर्ड मेन रोड, इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, मद्रास- 600058 (कार्यालय 1939 लिगी बेटी स्ट्रीट, पो० बा० नं० 1765, मद्रास-600001)	अस्तवैद्यन इजन के लिये सिलिंडर साइनर, “+” टाइप बैट साइनर— IS: 6750—1972	
27. सी एम/एल-8147 1979-11-14	79-11-16	80-11-15	श्याम स्टील इंडस्ट्रीज 220/3/1, जी०टी० रोड (उधुपू), भुसुरी, हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)।	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये शीत मरोड़े विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS: 1786—1966	
28. सी एम/एल-8148 1979-11-14	79-11-01	80-10-31	रायपुर फ्राइट स्टील एण्ड वायर बेल्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि०, प्लाट नं० 8 धीर 9, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, रायपुर-492001 (म० प्र०)।	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये शीत मरोड़े विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS: 1786—1966	
29. सी एम/एल-8149 1979-11-14	79-11-16	80-11-15	कनाटिक ऐग्रो केमिकल्स, 147, पीप्या इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, पीप्या, बंगलोर- 560058	डी बी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS: 633—1975	
30. सी एम/एल-8150 1979-11-15	79-12-01	80-11-30	स्टीरयो केम्स 3, पिल्किंगटन रोड, ग्रयना- बरम, मद्रास-600023	एल्काइल बेंजीन सल्फोनिक अम्ल (एस्कि स्लरी)— IS: 8401—1977	
सी एम/एल-8151 1979-11-19	79-12-01	80-11-30	विजया केमिकल्स, 66 एम को एल स्ट्रीट, पलवनतंगल, मद्रास-600061	डी बी टी पायसनीय साम्र द्रव— IS: 633—1975	
सी एम/एल-8152 1979-11-19	79-12-01	80-11-30	मोटोरन इंडस्ट्रीज, 15 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, फरीदाबाद-12001	मोटोरगाडी निलम्बन के पसीवार कमानी समन्वय के लिये कमानी पतिया— IS: 1135—1973	
33. सी एम/एल-8153 1979-11-19	79-11-16	80-11-15	परोलिया मेटल इंडस्ट्रीज, 106/1 छमतल्ला रोड, भुसुरी, हावड़ा (प० बंगाल)। (कार्यालय: 50/सी, मुक्ताराम बाबू स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700007)।	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिये ठंडी मरोड़े विद्युत इस्पात की सरिया— IS: 1786—1966	
34. सी एम/एल-8154 1979-11-12	79-12-01	80-11-30	पी०आर० ट्रेडर्स, बंकरा मंडलपाड़ा, बंकरा बंकरा, हावड़ा। (कार्यालय: 158/3, बेविलियस रोड, हावड़ा)।	जलकल में प्रयोग के लिये स्मूथ वाल्व- IS: 780—1969	
35. सी एम/एल-8155 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	साइडिफिक इलेक्ट्रोसाइड्स क०, 136/2ए धीर 2 बी, पुबुक्कोटई रोड, गुंडुर गांव, तिरुचिरापल्ली-622007	कार्बारिल जल विसर्जनीय साम्र पूर्ण— IS: 7121—1973	
36. सी एम/एल-8156 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	निलॉन सिन्थेटिक फाइबरज एण्ड केमिकल्ज लि०, प्लाट नं० 21, एम-घाईडी० सी० एरिया, रोहा जिला कोलाबा (महाराष्ट्र) (कार्यालय निलॉन हाउस, 254-बी एनी बसस्ट रोड, बली, बम्बई-400018)	सामान्य उपयोग के रबड़ त्राहक धीर उत्पापक के पट्टे, धीर्णी एम-24— IS: 1891 (भाग 1)—1968	
37. सी एम/एल-8157 1979-11-12	79-12-01	80-11-30	रेलज इंडिया लि०, (फर्टिलाइजर्स एण्ड पेस्टिसाइड्स विभाग), वागसे इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, ठाणे-400604 (महाराष्ट्र)।	आयजितान जल विसर्जनीय साम्र पूर्ण— IS: 2862—1964	
38. सी एम/एल-8158 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	किस्तान केमिकल वर्क्स, जूनी जुठाई, ताल कर्जत, जिला धड़ोवरा (गुजरात)	कार्बारिल धूलन पूर्ण— IS: 7122—1973	
39. सी एम/एल-8159 1979-11-21	79-11-16	80-11-15	ग्लोब सुपर पाटर्स, मथुरा रोड, जाकबाना ग्राम नगर, फरीदाबाद-121003	द्रवित पेट्रोलियम गैस के धरेषू उपयोग के कुकिंग रेंज (डिलर सहित)— IS: 4760—1968	
40. सी एम/एल-8160 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	इंडियन पेट्रोलिन, ए-114/1, बजीरपुर इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, दिल्ली-110052	पैराफीन मोम, किस्म 3— IS: 4654—1974	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
41. सी एम/एल-8161 1979-11-22	79-12-01	80-11-30	रामसरूप इंजीनियरिंग इंस्टिट्यूट कारपो- रेशन प्लॉट 6 और 7, बी ब्लॉक, डाकखाना कल्याणी, जिला भादिया। (कार्यालय पार्वती बोष सेन, कलकत्ता- 700007)	प्रिस्टेस्ड कंक्रीट के लिये समतल कटोरे खिचा इस्पात तार, खिंचे तार के रूप में— IS 1785 (भाग 2)—1967	
42. सी एम/एल-8162 1979-11-23	79-12-01	80-11-30	गोष्ठा केबलज, सी-2/2, कोलिम इंस्टिट्यूट इस्टेट, कोलिम, गोष्ठा-403110	एलुमीनियम चालक वाले पी वी सी रोहित केबल (1100 वोल्ट तक चालू वोल्टता के लिये)— IS 694—1977	
43. सी एम/एल-8163 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	कुक्स केबल वर्क्स, प्लॉट नं० 67, एम०आई० डी०सी० पेज 2, महाफाली केब रोड से परे, मरोल, प्रवेरी पूर्व, बम्बई-400093	सांवा चालक वाले पी वी सी रोहित केबल (भारी कार्य के लिए उपयुक्त) (1100 वोल्ट तक की चालू वोल्टता के लिए)— IS 1554 (भाग 1)—1964	
44. सी एम/एल-8164 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	कुछ एण्ड मेटल वर्क्स, कुमारल्लूर, कोट्टयम (केरल)। (कार्यालय : मनोहर बिस्मिल, इरेडलकडुवु, कोट्टयम, केरल)।	प्लाईवुड चाय पेटी के बने— IS 10 (भाग 3)—1974	
45. सी एम/एल-8165 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	स्कोडा (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, (इंजीनियरिंग विभाग), ब्लॉक नं० जी-4 और आई-4 इंस्टिट्यूट इस्टेट, प्रारकोणम 631002 उत्तर प्रकाश जिला, (तं०ना०)	नैपसैक किस्म का वायवीय छिड़काव-व- धूलन यंत्र, शक्ति चालित (IS : 7347 के अनुकूल प्रमाणित इंजन से लैस)— IS 7593 (भाग 1)—1975	
46. सी एम/एल-8166 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	एस एण्ड एस पावर स्विचगियर लि०, 72 मार्केट पुनामाली रोड, पोर्धर, भद्रास-802104 (तं०ना०)	एच प्रार सी कार्ट्रिज पयुज लिंक	
			क्रम क्रिस्म कार्य व्यास वोल्टता सं०	धारा वर्ग	कार्य श्रेणी
			2 2 3 4	5	6
			1 एफ 10 46 मिमी 415	16 एम्पी तक 12 एम्पी छोड़कर	श्रेणी 3 एसी
			2. के 19.84 मिमी 415	63 एम्पी तक	श्रेणी 3 एसी
			3. एल 32 94 मिमी 415	100 एम्पी तक	श्रेणी 3 एसी
			IS 2208—1962		
47. सी एम/एल-8167 1979-11-27	79-12-01	80-11-30	एलप्रो इंटरनेशनल लि०, बिंभबाड़ गांव, पूना-411033	खनिज पूरित खोलदार तापी एलीमेंट वायु-तापी एलीमेंट 1 किवा, गर्म प्लेट एलीमेंट 2 किवा, जल तापी एलीमेंट 1 किवा— IS 4159—1967	
48. सी एम/एल-8168 1979-11-27	79-12-01	80-11-30	गंगा स्टील रिस्लिमिंग मिल, कुम्हारी, जिला दुर्ग (म०प्र०)।	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS 226—1967	
49. सी एम/एल-8169 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	कुमार रिस्लिमिंग, मधौल, डाकखाना बरियापुर, कोफेन, जिला मुजफ्फरपुर (बिहार)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)— IS 226—1975	
50. सी एम/एल-8170 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	"	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)— IS 1977—1975	
51. सी एम/एल-8171 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	एच० सीला बंधन सेंस एण्ड कं०, 88/22 नाला रोड, सीसामऊ, कानपुर- 208001	सामान्य उपयोग के लिए टखने तक के बूट श्रेणी-1 IS : 583—1969	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52. सी एम/एल-8172 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	न्यू मैक इंस्टीट्यूट, 85 गुजरात बेपानी महामंडल इंस्टीट्यूट इस्टेट, घोड़ब- 382410, जिला प्रहमवाबाव (गुजरात)	सोडा लाइम (कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड प्रवर्धक के रूप में) — IS: 5321-1969	
53. सी एम/एल-8173 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	प्रप्रवाल स्टील रोलिंग मिल, जी०टी० रोड, खन्ना की घोर, मण्डी गोबिन्द- गढ़ (पंजाब)-147301	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) केवल 90 मिमी की पोज लटिका— IS: 1977-1975	
54. सी एम/एल-8174 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	मालवा स्टील ट्यूब प्रा० लि०, ए-18, इंस्टीट्यूट फोक्स पॉयन्ट, एस०ए०एस० नगर-160051 (पंजाब)	सादे सिरों वाली मुकु इस्पात की नलियां, काली भेषी : हल्की साइज : 60 मिमी— IS 1239 (भाग 1)-1973	
55. सी एम/एल-8175 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	न्यू प्राविष्कार, बी-132, बुलम्बहार रोड, गाजियाबाद-201001	पैराफिन मोम, टाइप 3— IS: 4654-1974	
56. सी एम/एल-8176 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	धनपारा कं० लि०, डाकखाना कमार- हुट्टी, कलकत्ता-700058 (कार्यालय : नेशनल ट्यूबो बिस्किंग, 1 और 2, ब्रोड कोर्ट हाउस कार्नेर, कलकत्ता-700001)	डी डब्ल्यू मैदा के बोरे और कपड़ा— IS: 3984-1967 और IS: 3966-1967	
57. सी एम/एल-8177 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	नेशनल कं० लि०, राजगंज, डाकखाना सेक्रेल जिला हावड़ा (कार्यालय : पंजाब नेशनल बैंक हाउस, 18ए ब्रेबोर्न रोड, कलकत्ता-700001)	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964	
58. सी एम/एल-8178 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	ऐनो इंडिया जूट मिल्स कं० लि०, (मध्य मिल) जगतदल-743125 24 परगना (प० बं०) (कार्यालय : 31 नेताजी सुभाष मार्ग, कलकत्ता-700001)	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964	
59. सी एम/एल-8179 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	एंगस कं० लि०, डाकखाना एंगस- 712221, जिला हुगली (प० बं०) (कार्यालय : 3 कलाइय रो, कलकत्ता- 700001)	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964	
60. सी एम/एल-8180 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	कोर्ट ग्लोस्टर इंस्टीट्यूट लि०, (उत्तरी मिल) डाकखाना फाट ग्लोस्टर- 711310 जिला हावड़ा (प० बं०) (कार्यालय : 21 स्टैंड रोड, कलकत्ता- 700001)	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964	
61. सी एम/एल-8181 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	"	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 3794-1966	
62. सी एम/एल-8182 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	टीटागढ़ जूट फैक्ट्री कं० लि०, मिल नं० 2, डाकखाना टीटागढ़-743188 (24 परगना) (प० बं०) (कार्यालय : 3 कलाइय रो, कलकत्ता- 700001)	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964	
63. सी एम/एल-8183 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	धनपारा कं० लि०, डाकखाना कमार- हुट्टी कलकत्ता-700058 (प० बं०) (कार्यालय : नेशनल ट्यूबो बिस्किंग, 1 और 2, ब्रोड कोर्ट हाउस कार्नेर कलकत्ता-700001)	एडिबल पटसन बोरे— IS: 1943-1964	
64. सी एम/एल-8184 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	"	भारी सी पटसन बोरे— IS: 2874-1964	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
65. सी एम/एल-8185 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	गोयल इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, 14/5 मील पल्थर, मयुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा)	डोस कोर, प्लाईवुड पार्क पैमल के लकड़ी के सपाट दरवाजों के पल्ले प्लाकबोर्ड अनुसूचित किस्म के— IS : 2202 (भाग 1)-1973	
66. सी एम/एल-8186 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	गौतम इलेक्ट्रिक मोटर्स प्रा० लि०, 42 प्रोबला इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली	कृषि कार्यों के प्रपकेन्त्री पम्पों के लिए तीन फेजी स्क्वैरल केज प्रेरण मोटर, 2.2 किवा और 3.7 किवा, श्रेणी ई— IS : 7538-1975	
67. सी एम/एल-8187 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	धल्का इंडस्ट्रीज (पेंट्स) प्रा० लि०, जय प्रकाश नगर, आलमबाग, लखनऊ-226005	सैबार मिश्रित रंग-रोगन, बुरुश से लगाने वाले, बिटुमिन आधारित, काकला, सीसा रहित, घमेल क्षार पानी और ताप प्रतिरोधी, सामान्य प्रयोग के लिये, टाइप 2— IS : 158-1968	
68. सी एम/एल-8188 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	सुपर इंडस्ट्रीज, सी-1/289, जीआईसी इस्टेट, नारोवा-382330 जिला महमबाबाद-(गुजरात)	डीडीटी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1975	
69. सी एम/एल-8189 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	कोरोमन्डल ऐग्रो प्रोडक्ट्स एंड चायल्स लि०, चन्द्रापेट, बिरासा-523155 (आंध्र)	गाय-सैलों के लिए मिश्रित आहार— टाइप 2— IS : 2062-1975	
70. सी एम/एल-8190 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	पडमिलवार ऐग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज, 192, वर्धमान नगर, सिम्रल नगर, नालपुर-440008 (महाराष्ट्र)	हस्तबालित नैपसैक निरन्तर छिड़काव फुहारे 16 लिटर समाई वाले पिस्टन टाइप— IS : 3906 (भाग 1)—1974	
71. सी एम/एल-8191 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	स्टील ट्यूब्स आफ इंडिया लि०, स्टेनम संरचना उपयोग के लिए इस्पात नलियां रोड, वेबास-455001 (म०प्र०)	श्रेणी : हल्की (काली) वर्ग : आईएसटी 22 माप : 50 मिमी तक एनबी— IS : 1161-1968	
72. सी एम/एल-8192 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	"	मृदु इस्पात की नलियां, काली, सादे सिरो वाली : श्रेणी : हल्की, माध्यम और भारी माप : 50 मिमी तक एनबी— IS : 1239 (भाग 1)-1975	
73. सी एम/एल-8192 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	विक्सन इंडस्ट्रीज, 5031, सुल्तानखिन्दा रोड अमृतसर	तीन फेजी प्रेरण मोटर, 3.7 किवा—(5.5 हापा) और 5.5 किवा (7.5 हापा), श्रेणी ए रोखन वाली IS : 325-1978	

[सी० सी० एम० की 13: 11]

ए०पी० बनर्जी,

अपर महाविशेषक (आकर्स)

New Delhi, the 1982-04-22

S.O. 1837—In pursuance of sub-regulation (I) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that seventythree licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of November 1979 authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks:

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity		Name and address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licensees and the Relevant IS: Designation
		From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	CM/L-8121 1979-11-05	79-11-16	80-11-15	Century Tubes Ltd., Sector-26, Rohtak Road, Bhiwani (Haryana)	Steel tubes for furniture purposes, ERW, as welded from 25.4 mm to 50.8 mm IS:7138-1973
2.	CM/L-8122 1979-11-07	79-11-16	80-11-15	Seven Hills Agro Chemicals, 2, Kilometre Stone, Vinukonda Road, Narasaraopet - 522602 Distt. Guntur (A.P.)	BHC dusting powders- IS : 561-1978
3.	CM/L-8123 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	The Bharat Carbon & Ribbon Mfg. Co. Ltd. 66-A, Industrial Area, N.I.T. Faridabad (Haryana)	Stencil paper- IS:5086-1969
4.	CM/L-8124 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	Aslan Chemical Works, 29, Kondivitta Village Road, Off: Kurla Andheri Road, Bombay-400059	Erythrosine, food grade- IS:1697-1974
5.	CM/L-8125 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	Key Tee Cables 152, 153, 154, Chattarpur, Mahrauli, New Delhi.	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors (for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts) except weather-proof cables- IS:694-1977
6.	CM/L-8126 1979-11-08	79-11-16	80-11-15	Standard Metal Wires (Pvt) Ltd., A-26, Naraina Indl. Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110028	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables with copper & Aluminium conductors for working voltages up to and including 1100 volts- IS : 1554 (Part I)- 1976
7.	CM/L-8127 1979-11-09	79-09-01	80-08-31	U.K. Paint Industries, Village Sultanpur, Mahrauli-Gurgaon Road, New Delhi.	Distemper, oil emulsion colour as required IS:428-1969
8.	CM/L-8128 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	Agro Chemicals of India, Plot No. D-10, MIDC Industrial Area, Satpur, Nasik - 422007 (Maharashtra)	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates IS:562-1978
9.	CM/L-8129 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	-do-	BHC dusting powders- IS : 561-1978
10.	CM/L-8130 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	Bhagsons Paints Inds. (I) 16, DLF Indl. Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-110015	Enamel synthetic, exterior, finishing, shade white only- IS:2932-1974
11.	CM/L-8131 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	The Orissa Industries Corpn. Ltd., Cattle & Poultry Feed Processing Unit, Laxmi Sagar Bhubaneswar-6 Distt Puri (Orissa) (Off: Kaila Maidan, Cuttack-753001)	Compounded feed for cattle- IS: 2052- 1975
12.	CM/L-8132 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	Synpro Industries, 50-51, 60 Indl. Estate, Pologround, Indore.	Enamel, exterior, finishing, brushing, shades: Black (colour cat. No. 2); White (colour cat. No. 1); and D.A. Grey 632 (colour cat. No. 27)- IS : 2933-1975
13.	CM/L-8133 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	U.K. Paint Industries, Village Sultanpur, Mahrauli-Gurgaon Road, New Delhi	Ready mixed paint, brushing matt for egg-shell flat, finishing interior to Indian Standard as required- IS : 137-1965
14.	CM/L-8134 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	-do-	Ready mixed paint, brushing, acid and alkali resisting, lead-free, for general purposes- IS:157-1950
15.	CM/L-8135 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	-do-	Ready mixed paint, air, drying, semiglossy/matt for general purposes to Indian Standard colours- IS:168-1973

16. CM/L-8136 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	U.K. Paint Industries, village ; Sultanpur, Mahrauli, Gurgaon Road New Delhi	Ready mixed paint, red, oxide—zinc chrome, priming type brushing— IS:2074—1962
17. CM/L-8137 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	-do-	Ready mixed paint, brushing, wood primer, pink— IS : 3536-1966
18. CM/L-8138 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	Champion Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., A-5/1&2, Jhilmil Indl. Area, Shahdara, Delhi-110032	Enamel, Synthetic exterior, finishing of the following shades : Shade Colour Category P.O. Red 23 Black 2 Dark Adm. Grey 27 IS : 2932-1974
19. CM/L-8139 1979-11-12	79-0 -01	80-0 -31	Bhagsons Paint Inds.(I), 16, DLF Indl. Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-110015	Enamel, exterior, finishing, shade white only— IS : 2933-1975
20. CM/L-8140 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	Zenith Steel Pipes & Industries Ltd., Khololi-410203, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra)	Steel tubes for structural purposes :— Type : ERW; Size : 15 mm to 200 mm NB; Class : Light & Medium; & Grade : Yst 22— IS : 1161-1968
21. CM/L-8141 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	Oriental Electrical Corpn., 278-B, Meerpur Cantt., Kanpur	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages Up to and including 1100 volts— IS : 694-1977
22. CM/L-8142 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	Jose Brothers Metal Industries. XII/98, Thellakomikara, Perumbaikad, P.O. Kottayam (Kerala)	Plywood tea-chest metal fittings— IS : 10 (Part IV)-1976
23. CM/L-8143 1979-11-12	79-11-16	80-11-15	Apeejay Steel Pvt. Ltd., Tanda Road, Julundur City	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914-1978
24. CM/L-8144 1979-11-12	79-09-01	80-08-31	U.K. Paint Industries, Village; Sultanpur, Mahrauli-Gurgaon Road, New Delhi	Ready mixed paint, brushing, aluminium red oxide, primer— IS : 5660-1970
25. CM/L-8145 1979-11-13	79-09-01	80-08-31	-do-	Ready mixed paint, brushing for road marking to Indian Standard colour No. 356 Golden Yellow & White & Black— IS : 164-1951
26. CM/L-8146 1979-11-14	79-11-16	80-11-15	Adhia Liners P. Ltd., 2-B/9, Third Main Road, Industrial Estate, Madras-600058 (T.N.) (Off. 1939 Linghi Chetty Street, P.B. No. 1765, Madras-600001)	Cylinder liners for internal combustion engines 'X' Type wet liner— IS : 6750-1972
27. CM/L-8247 1979-11-14	79-11-16	80-11-15	Shyam Steel Inds., 220/3/1, G.T. Road (W), Ghusury, Howrah (W.B.)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
28. CM/L-8148 1979-11-74	79-11-01	80-10-31	Raipur Bright Steel & Wire Weld Inds. Ltd., Plot No. 8 & 9, Indl. Area, Raipur-492001 (M.P.)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786-1966
29. CM/L-8149 1979-11-14	79-11-16	80-11-15	Karnataka Agro Chemicals, 147, Peenya Indl. Estate, Peenya, Bangalore-560058 (Karnataka)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633-1975
30. CM L-8150 1979-11-15	79-12-01	80-11-30	Stereo Chems, 3, Pilkington Road, Ayana-varam, Madras-600023 (T.N.)	Alkyl benzene sulphuric acid (acid slurry)— IS : 0841-1977
31. CM/L-8151 1979-11-19	79-12-01	80-11-30	Vijaya Chemicals, 66, EM Koil Street, Palavanthangal, Madras-600061	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633-1975
32. CM/L-8152 1979-11-19	79-12-01	80-11-30	Motern Industries, 15, Industrial Area, Faridabad-121001	Spring leaves for leaf springs assemblies for automobile suspension— IS : 1135-1973

1	2	3	4	5	6		
33. CM/L-8153 1979-11-19	79-11-16	80-11-15	Parolla Metal Inds., 106/1, Dharamtolla Road, Ghosury, Howrah (W.B.) (Off: 50/C, Mukhtar Babu Street, Calcutta-700007)	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS:1786—1966			
34. CM/L-8154 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	P.R. Traders, Bankra Mandalpara, P.O. Bankra, Howrah (Off: 158/3, Bellious Road, Howrah)	Sluice valves for water works purposes— IS-780—1969			
35. CM/L-8155 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	The Scientific Insecticides Company, 136/2-A & 2-B, Pudukkotai Road, Gundur Village, Tiruchirappalli-622007 (T.N.)	Carbaryl Water dispersible powder concentrates— IS:7121—1973			
36. CM/L-8156 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	Nirlon Synthetic Fibres & Chemicals Ltd., Plot No. 21, MIDC Area, Roha, Distt. Kolaba (Maharashtra) (Off: 'Nirlon House' 254-B, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Bombay-400018)	Rubber conveyor and elevator belting for general purposes Grade:M-24— IS:1891 (Part I)—1968			
37. CM/L-8157 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	Rallis India Ltd., (Fertilizers & Pesticides Division), Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane-400604 (Maharashtra)	Diazinon water dispersible powder concentrates— IS:2862—1964			
38. CM/L-8158 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	Kisan Chemical Works, Juni Juthardi, Tal: Karjan, Distt. Vadodara (Gujarat)	Carbaryl dusting powders— IS:7122—1973			
39. CM/L-8159 1979-11-21	79-11-16	80-11-15	Globe Super Parts, Mathura Road, P.O. Amarnagar, Faridabad-121003	Domestic cooking range including grillor for use with liquefied petroleum gases, super flame 'Princess Model'— IS:4760—1968			
40. CM/L-8160 1979-11-21	79-12-01	80-11-30	Indian Petroleum, A-114/1, Wazirpur Indl. Area, Delhi-110052	Paraffin wax, Type-3— IS:4554—1974			
41. CM/L-8161 1979-11-22	79-12-01	80-11-30	Ramsarup Engg. Indl. Corpn, Plot 6 & 7, 'D' Block, P.O. Kalyani, Distt. Nadia (W.B.) (Off: 66, Parwati Ghosh Lane, Calcutta-700007, West Bengal)	Plain hard drawn steel wire for prestressed concrete as drawn wire— IS:1785 (Part II)—1967			
42. CM/L-8162 1979-11-23	79-12-01	80-11-30	Goa Cables, D-2/2, Corlim Ind. Estate, Corlim-Goa-403110	PVC insulated cables with aluminium conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS:694—1977			
43. CM/L-8163 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	Brooks Cable Works, Plot No. 67, MIDC Phase II, Off : Mahakali Caves Road, Marol, Andheri East, Bombay-400093	PVC insulated (heavy duty) electric cables with copper conductors for working voltages upto and including 1100 volts— IS :1554 (Part I)—1964			
44. CM/L-8164 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	Wood & Metal Works, Kumaranalloor, Kottayam (Kerala) (Off : Manohar Buildings, Erayilkadavu, Kottayam, Kerala).	Plywood tea-chest battens— IS : 10 (Part III) 1974			
45. CM/L-8165 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	Skoda (India) Pvt. Ltd., (Engineering Division), Block No. G-4 & I-4, Indl. Estate, Askonam—631002 North Arcot Distt. (T. N.)	Power-operated (Fitted with ISI marked engines as per IS : 7347) pneumatic sprayer-cum-duster, knapsack type— IS : 7593 (Part I) —1975			
46. CM/L-8166 1979-11-26	79-12-01	80-11-30	S & S Power Switchgear Ltd., 72, Mount, Ponamallee Road, Porur, Madras-602104 (T.N.)	HRC cartridge fuse links.			
			Sl. Type	Body Dia	Vol. Rating	Current Rating	Category of Duty
			1. F	10.46 mm	415	Up to and including 16 A except 2 A	Class 3 AC
			2. K	19.84 mm	415	Up to and including 63 A	Class 3 AC
			3. L	32.94 mm	415	Up to and including 100 A. IS : 2208—1962	Class 3 AC

47. CM/L-8167 1979-11-27	79-12-01	80-11-30	Elpro International Ltd., Chinchwadgaon, Pune-411033	Mineral filled sheathed heating elements, air heating element 1 kw, hot plate element-2 kW water heating elements-1 kW— IS:4159-1967
48. CM/L-8168 1979-11-27	79-12-01	80-11-30	Ganga Steel Re-rolling Mills, Kumharl, Distt. Durg (M.P.)	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226-1975
49. CM/L-8169 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	Kumar Re-rollings, Madhau P.O. Dariapur, Kafen,	Structural steel (standard quality)— IS:226-1975
50. CM/L-8170 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	Distt. Muzaffarpur (Bihar) -do-	Structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS:1977-1975
51. CM/L-8171 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	H. Maula Bukhsh Sons & Co., 88/22, Nala Road, Sisamau, Kanpur-208001 (U.P.)	Ankle boots for general purposes Grade-1— IS:583-1969
52. CM/L-8172 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	Newmac Industries, 85, Gujarat Vepari Mahundal, Industrial Estate, Odhav- 382410, Distt. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	Soda lime (as carbon dioxide absorbent)— IS:5321-1969
53. CM/L-8173 1979-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	Agarwal Steel Rolling Mills, G.T. Road, Khanna Side, Mandi Gobindgarh (Punjab) Pin-147301	Structural steel (ordinary quality) 90 mm dia rounds only— IS:1977-1975
54. CM/L-8174 1979-12-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	Malwa Steel Tube (P) Ltd., A-16, Indl. Focal Point, S.A.S. Nagar-160051 (Pun- jab)	Mild steel tubes black with plain ends Class : Light Size : up to 50 mm— IS : 1239 (Part I) -1973
55. CM/L-8175 1969-11-29	79-12-16	80-12-15	New Avishkar, D-132, Buland Shahar Road, Ghaziabad-201001	Paraffin wax, Type-3— IS : 4654-1974
56. CM/L-8176 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	Agarpara Co. Ltd., P.O. Kamarhatti, Calcutta-700058 (W.B.) (Off. : National Tobacco Bldg., 1 & 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta- 700001)	DW flour bags & cloth— IS : 3984-1967 & IS : 3966-1967
57. CM/L-8177 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	National Co. Ltd., Rajgunge, P.O. Sank- rail, Distt. Howrah (W.B.) (Off : P.N.B. House, 18-A, Brabourne Road, Cal- cutta-700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS : 1943-1964
58. CM/L-8178 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	Anglo India Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Middle Mill), Jagatdal-743125, 24 Parganas (W.B.) (Off : 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS : 1943-1964
59. CM/L-8179 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	Angus Co. Ltd., P.O. Angus-712221, Distt. Hooghly (W.B.) (Off : 3, Clive Row, Calcutta -700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS : 1943-1964
60. CM/L-8180 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	Fort Gloster Inds. Ltd., (North Mill), P.O. Fort Gloster-711310, Distt. Howrah (W.B.) Off: 21, Strand Road, Calcutta- 700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS:1943-1964
61. CM/L-8181 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	-do-	B-Twill jute bags— IS:3794-1966
62. CM/L-8182 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	Titaghur Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Mill No. 2, P.O. Titaghur-743188, 24 Parganas (W. B. (Off: 3, Clive Row, Calcutta-700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS:1943-1964
63. CM/L-8183 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	Agarpara Co. Ltd., P.O. Kamarhatti, Calcutta-700058 (W.B.) (Off: National Tobacco Bldg., 1 & 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta-700001)	A-twill jute bags— IS:1943-1964
64. CM/L-8184 1979-11-30	79-12-01	80-11-30	-do-	Heavy coo jute bags— IS:2874-1964

1	2	3	4	5	6
65. CM/L-8185 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Goyal Indl. Corporation, 14/5, Milestone, Mathura Road, Faridabad (Haryana)	Wooden flush door shutters, solid- core type, plywood face panels-; blackboard non-decorative type-- IS:2202 (Part I)--1973	
66. CM/L-8186 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Gautam Electric Motors Pvt. Ltd., 42, Okhla Indl. Estate, New Delhi	Three-phase, squirrel cage induction mo- tors for centrifugal pump for agricul- tural application 2.2 kW and 3.7 kW. Class E--IS:7538--1975	
67. CM/L-8187 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Alka Industries (Paints) Pvt. Ltd., Jai Prakash Nagar, Alambagh, Lucknow- 226005)	Ready mixed paint brushing, bituminous black, lead-free, acid alkali, water and heat resisting for general purposes type- 2-- IS:158--1968	
68. CM/L-8188 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Super Industries, C-1/289, GIDC Estate, Naroda-382330, Distt. Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	DDT emulsifiable concentrates-- IS:633--1975	
69. CM/L-8189 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Coromandel Agro Products & Oils Ltd., Jandrapeta, Chirala-523155 (A.P.)	Compounded feeds for cattle type-2-- IS:2052--1975	
70. CM/L-8180 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Padgilwar Agro Inds., 192, Wardhaman Nagar, Central Avenue, Nagpur-440008 (Maharashtra)	Hand-operated continuous knapsack Sprayer, 16 litres capacity, piston type-- IS:3906 (Part I)--1974	
71. CM/L-8191 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Steel Tubes of India Ltd., Station Road, Dewas-455001 (M.P.)	Steel tubes for structural purposes Class: 'LIGHT (Black) Grade : Ust 22, Size: up to and including 50mm NB-- IS:1161--1968	
72. CM/L-8192 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Steel Tubes of India Ltd., Station Road, Dewas-455001 (M.P.)	Mild steel tubes black with plain ends Class : Light, Medium and Heavy Size : up to and including 50 mm NB-- IS : 1239 (Part I)--1975	
73. CM/L-8193 1979-11-30	79-12-16	80-12-15	Vickson Industries, 5031, Sultanwind Road, Amritsar (Punjab).	Three-phase induction Motors 3.7.KW (5HP) and 5.5 kw (7.5 HP) with class 'A' insulation-- IS:325--1978	

[No. CMD/13 : 11]

A.P. BANERJI, Additional Director General

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(भारी उद्योग विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1982

क्रा० आ० 1833—उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, एवम् विकास परिषद (कार्य-विधिक) नियम 1952 के नियम 2, 4 और 5 के साथ पठते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित शक्तियों को भारत सरकार, उद्योग मंत्रालय (भारी उद्योग विभाग) के आदेश संख्या क्रा० आ० 745 (इ) दिनांक 14 फरवरी, 1981 के द्वारा मशीनी औजारों के निर्माण अथवा उत्पादनरत अनुसूचित उद्योगों के लिये गठित की गई विकास परिषद का संवत्स नियुक्त करती है और निदेश देती है कि उक्त आदेश में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जायेंगे यथातः—

(1) उक्त आदेश में, क्रम संख्या 6 के सामने दी गई प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात् :

6—श्री जी०डी० जेठरा,
संयुक्त सलाहकार (इंजी).
योजना आयोग,
नई दिल्ली,

(11) उक्त आदेश में क्रम संख्या 15 के बाद निम्नलिखित को जोड़ा जायेगा—

16 श्री जी० रमण,
औद्योगिक सलाहकार (आधुनिकीकरण)
नई दिल्ली विकास आयोग, लघु उद्योग का कार्यालय,
[क्रा० सं० 19-7/81-एम० टी०]

एम० कानूनगो, संयुक्त सचिव

अनुबंध

मशीनी औजारों के विकास परिषद् के सदस्यों की सूची

1 श्री डी० बी० कपूर
सचिव,
भारी उद्योग विभाग,
नई दिल्ली,

अध्यक्ष

2. श्री एम० कानूनगो,
संयुक्त सचिव,
भारी उद्योग विभाग
नई दिल्ली,

सदस्य-सचिव

3 श्री पी० राजगोपालन, महा निदेशक, आयुध कारखाना महानिदेशलय, 96, एम्प्लेमेड ईस्ट, कलकत्ता-1	सदस्य	13 श्री डी० एम्० मुखर्जी, कमिंटग इंजीनियर इंजीनियरिंग सेंटर, 9 मेथी रोड, बम्बई-400004	सदस्य
4 श्री बी० गरडाचार्य औद्योगिक सलाहकार, तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य	14 श्री टी० डी० मिन्हा, अध्यक्ष, एरोशिएसन आफ इंडियन इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्री, 172, जोर बाग, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य
5 श्री आर० ओ० मुम्बले, प्रधान वैज्ञानिक अधिकारी, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, प्रौद्योगिकी भवन, न्यू महरूसी रोड, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य	15 श्री बी० एम्० बर्मा महा प्रबंधक रैवी मशीन टूल प्लांट, रेवी इंजीनियरिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लि०, राजीव	सदस्य
6 श्री बी० डी० जेठरा, संयुक्त सलाहकार (इंजी०), योजना आयोग, योजना भवन, समद मार्ग, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य	16 श्री जी० रमण, औद्योगिक सलाहकार (आधुनिककरण), विकास आयुक्त, लघु उद्योग का कार्यालय, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य
7 श्री टी० बी० मनमुखानी, प्रबंधक निदेशक, एच० एम्० टी० लिमिटेड, 36, कनिधम रोड, बैंगलूर-560052	सदस्य		
8 श्री एम्० के० दीक्षित, अपर निदेशक (विकास), रेलवे बोर्ड, रेल भवन, नई दिल्ली	सदस्य		
9 श्री एम्० ई० विश्वेश्वरन, निदेशक, केंद्रीय मशीनी औजार संस्थान, मुमुकुर रोड, बैंगलूर-560022	सदस्य		
10 श्री जे० एन० मेहरात्रा, अध्यक्ष, भारतीय मशीनी औजार निर्माता संघ, 82, ओली मेकर जैम्बर, नरीमन प्वाइंट, बम्बई-400021	सदस्य		
11 श्री सी० ए० फाल्गुकर, अध्यक्ष एच० प्रबन्ध निदेशक, मेसूर किलोवॉल्ट लि०, पो० प्रो०-यलपुर, हरिहर (कर्नाटक)	सदस्य		
12 श्री सी० बी० कानिक नारायण, अध्यक्ष, ग्राम इण्डिया प्राटोमोबाइल मैनुफैक्चरर्स, एरोशिएसन, घासी और नर्वा बिल्डिंग 148, एम्० जी० रोड, बम्बई-400023	सदस्य		

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
(Department of Heavy Industry)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31d May, 1982

S.O. 1833.—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with Rules 2, 4 and 5 of the Development Council (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoint the following persons to be members of the Development Council constituted by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry (Department of Heavy Industry) No. S.O. 745(E) dated the 14th October 1981 for the Scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Machine Tools and direct that the following amendments shall be made in the said order, namely:—

(i) In the said order for the entry occurring against serial number 6, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

6. Shri B. D. Jethra, Adviser (Engg.), Planning Commission, namely:—

(ii) In the said order after serial number 15, the following shall be inserted:—

16. Shri G. Raman, Industrial Adviser (Modernisation), Office of the Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, New Delhi.

[F. No. 19-7,81-MT]
S. KANUNGO, Lt. Secy.

ANNEXURE

LIST OF MEMBERS OF DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL FOR MACHINE TOOLS

1. Shri D.V. Kapur, Secretary, Department of Heavy Industry, New Delhi	Chairman
2. Shri S. Kanungo Joint Secretary Department of Heavy Industry, New Delhi.	Member-Secy

- | | | | |
|---|--------|--|--------|
| 3. Shri Rajagoplan,
Director General,
Directorate General of Ordnance
Factories,
16, Esplanade East,
Calcutta. | Member | 15. Shri V. S. Verma,
General Manager,
Heavy Machine Tool Plant,
Heavy Engineering Corporation Ltd.
Ranchi. | Member |
| 4. Shri B. Garudachar,
Industrial Adviser,
L.G.I.D. New Delhi. | Member | 16. Shri G. Raman,
Industrial Adviser (Moderanisation),
Office of the Development Commissioner,
Small Scale Industries,
New Delhi. | Member |
| 5. Shri K. C. Kamble
Principal Scientific officer,
Department of Science & Technology,
Technology Bhavan,
New Mehrauli Road,
New Delhi. | Member | | |
| 6. Shri B.D. Jethra,
Joint Adviser (Engg.)
Planning Commission,
Yojna Bhavan,
Parliament Street,
New Delhi. | Member | | |
| 7. Shri T.V. Mansukhani,
Managing Director,
HMT Ltd.
36, Cunningham Road,
Bangalore-560052. | Member | | |
| 8. Shri S.K. Dikshit,
Additional Director (Dev.)
Railway Board,
Rail Bhavan, New Delhi, | Member | | |
| 9. Shri M.E. Visveswaran,
Director,
Central Machine Tool Institute,
Tumkur Road,
Bangalore-560022. | Member | | |
| 10. Shri J. N. Mehrotra,
President,
Indian Machine Tool Manufacture
Association, 82, Jolly Maker Chambers,
2, 225 Nariman Point,
Bombay-400021. | Member | | |
| 11. Shri C. A. Phalnikar,
Chairman and Managing Director,
Mysore Kirloskar Ltd.
P. O. Yantrapur,
Harihar (Karnataka State). | Member | | |
| 12. Shri C.V. Kartik Narayanan,
President,
All India Automobile
Manufacturers Association,
Army and Navy Building,
148, M.G. Road,
Bombay-400023. | Member | | |
| 13. Shri D.S. Mulla,
Consulting Engineer,
Engineering Centre,
9 Mathay Road,
Bombay-400004. | Member | | |
| 14. Shri, T.D. Sinha
President,
Association of Indian
Engineering Industry,
172, Jai Bagh,
New Delhi. | Member | | |

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7/10 मई, 1982

कां०भा० 1834—यतः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का प्रजन) अधिनियम 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा में पंजाब में जलंधर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कर लिया गया है।

और यतः इण्डियन आयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि में पर्याप्त कर दिया है।

अब यह: पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का प्रजन) विधेयक 1963 के विधेय 4 के अधीन पक्षम प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को उक्त निर्दिष्ट मरिना पर्यवेक्षण के कर में एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करने है।

अनुसूची

व्यवस्त क्षेत्र मथुरा जालंधर तक पाइपलाइन संश्लेषा पर्यवेक्षण

तहसील : अम्बाला जिला : अम्बाला		राज्य : हरियाणा		
मंत्रालय का नाम	गांव	कां०भा० सं०	आगत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	संक्रिया पर्यवेक्षण की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5
पेट्रोलियम, रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	लाण्डा	191	23-1-82	8-4-82
	मोहडा		"	6-4-82
	फरीदी		"	7-4-82
	अम्बाला कैण्ट		"	14-4-82
	दुधना		"	"

[क्रमांक एम जे पी एन/जीआई/ एन ए/3/28]

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS & FERTILIZER

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 7th/10th May, 1982

S.O. 1834.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of pipeline from:

Tehsil : Ambala	District : Ambala	State : Haryana		
Name of Ministry	Name of vill.	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination of
1	2	3	4	5
Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertiliser (Deptt. of Petroleum).	Landa Mohra	191	23-1-82	8-4-82
	Pharoli		23-1-82	6-4-82
	Ambala Cantonment		23-1-82	7-4-82
	Dudhla		23-1-82	14-4-82

[No. MJPL/G/LA/5/28]

का०अ० 1835.—यनः इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट और पेट्रोलियम खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकारों का अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रकाशित भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना द्वारा इण्डियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा से पंजाब में जलन्धर तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए उस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग का अधिकार अजित कर लिया गया है।

और यनः इण्डियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (1) में निर्दिष्ट प्रक्रिया को अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट गांव के नाम के सामने दिखाई गई तिथि से पर्याप्त कर दिया है।

अब यनः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकारों का अधिनियम) अधिनियम 1963 के नियम 4 के अधीन नज़म प्राधिकारी उक्त तिथि को उपर निर्दिष्ट संधि पर्यवसान के रूप में एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करते हैं।

अनुसूची

व्ययन क्षेत्र मथुरा जलन्धर तक पाइपलाइन संधि पर्यवसान

तहसील : थानेसर	जिला : कुरुक्षेत्र	राज्य : हरियाणा		
संस्थान का नाम	गांव	का० अ० भारत के राज पत्र में प्रकाशन की तिथि	सं० राज पत्र पर्यवसान की तिथि	
1	2	3	4	5
पेट्रोलियम रसायन एवं उर्वरक	1. बीरधन्तौरी (छपर)	3394	19-12-81	6-4-82
संस्थान (पेट्रोलियम विभाग)	2. धन्तौरी	"	"	1-4-82
	3. बकाना	"	"	"
	4. छपरी	"	"	4-4-82
	5. नियोहा	"	"	"
	6. कृषानगढ़	"	"	13-4-82
	7. दाउमाजरा	"	"	5-4-82
	8. लाण्डी	"	"	"
	9. मोहडी	"	"	"

[क्रमांक एम/जे-पी एन/जी/एल ए/21/28/]

प्रभु दयाल खुराना, सक्षम अधिकारी (कम्प्यूटेड अधीरिटी), हरियाणा, पंजाब, उत्तर प्रदेश और दिल्ली।

S.O. 1835.—Whereas by the notification of Government of India as shown in the schedule appended hereto and issued under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, the Right of User has been acquired in the lands specified in the schedule appended thereto for the Indian Oil Corporation Limited for the transport of petroleum from Mathura in Uttar Pradesh to Jullundur in Punjab.

And whereas the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has terminated the operation referred to in clause (i) of sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act on the date shown against the name of village in the schedule.

Now, therefore, under rule 4 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Rules, 1963, the Competent Authority hereby notifies the said date as the date of termination of the said operation.

SCHEDULE

Termination of operation of Pipeline from:

Tehsil : Thanesar	District : Kurukshetra	State : Haryana		
Name of Ministry	Name of vill.	S.O. No.	Date of publication in Gazette of India	Date of termination of
1	2	3	4	5
Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertiliser (Deptt. of Petroleum).	Birdhan-tori	3394	19-12-81	6-4-82
	(Chapar)			
	Dhantori		19-12-81	1-4-82
	Bakana		19-12-81	1-4-82
	Chhapri		19-12-81	4-4-82
	Teera		19-12-81	4-4-82
	Kishan-garh		19-12-81	13-4-82
	Daumajra		19-12-81	5-4-82
	Landi		19-12-81	5-4-82
	Mohri		19-12-81	5-4-82

[No. MJPL/G/LA/25/28]

PRABHU DYAL KHURANA, Competent Authority
Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Delhi.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय**(कोयला विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 30 अप्रैल, 1982

का० आ० 1836.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1409 तारीख 6 मार्च, 1981 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 850.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 343.98 हैक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वाग्रह करने के अपने प्राणय की सूचना दी थी ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का सामाधान हो गया है कि उस भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राय है ;

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए

इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 850.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 343.98 हैक्टर (लगभग) माप की उक्त भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राणय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण—1 इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण, उपयुक्त गिरिडीह (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला निर्यातक 1, कार्गिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में अथवा सेंट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, गंजी (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण—2 कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्धन है—

8 (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिनकी वास्तव धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अन्तिमोक्त यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या बिधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई है, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचना भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी भिकारिश और उनके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उनके विनिर्णय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार

होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।

टिप्पण 3.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला निर्यातक 1, कार्गिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची**घोरही विस्तार**

पूर्वी बोधगो कोल्फील्ड

जिला, गिरिडीह (बिहार)

डाईंग सं० राजस्व /98/81

तारीख 28-11-81

(जिसमें अर्जन की जाने वाली भूमि वर्णित की गई है।)

सभी अधिकार

क्रम प्रा. सं०	पाना	घाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्प-ण्या
1 एमले	नवाडीह (बेरमो)	64	गिरिडीह	687.00	भाग
2 घोरही	नवाडीह (बेरमो)	68	"	116.40	"
3 चपरी	"	73	"	46.60	"

कुल क्षेत्र : 850.00 एकड़ (लगभग)
या 343.98 हैक्टर (लगभग)

एमलो ग्राम में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

33(भाग), 34(भाग), 38(भाग), 39(भाग), 41(भाग), 42 से 46, 47 (भाग), 135 (भाग), 136, 137 (भाग), 138 से 181, 182 (भाग), 183 से 186, 187 (भाग), 188 से 200, 201 (भाग), 202(भाग), 203 (भाग), 208 (भाग), 219 (भाग), 226 (भाग), 227 (भाग), 462 (भाग), 464 (भाग), 465 (भाग), 466, 467 (भाग), 468 से 492, 493 (भाग), 494 (भाग), 495 496, 497 (भाग), 498 (भाग), 543 (भाग), 545 (भाग), 546, 547, 548, 549 (भाग), 550 से 572, 573 (भाग), 574, 575 (भाग), 576 (भाग), एक असंख्यांक प्लॉट (भाग), 754 (भाग), 756 (भाग), 757, 758, 759 (भाग), 760 से 768, 769 (भाग), 770 (भाग), 777 (भाग), 779 (भाग), 782 (भाग), 783 से 810, 811 (भाग), 812, 813, 814, 815, (भाग), 816 (भाग), 817, 818, 819 (भाग), 820 (भाग), 838, 840 (भाग), 841 (भाग), 916 (भाग), 921, 947 (भाग), और 948 (भाग),

घोरही ग्राम में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

241 (भाग), 3020 (भाग), और 3234.

चपरी ग्राम में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1437 (भाग)।

सोमा अर्जन

क-ख रेखा एमलो ग्राम में प्लॉट संख्यांक 33, 34, 39, 38, 39, 41, 39, 226, 227, 182, 226, 187 और 219 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

क-ग रेखा एमलो ग्राम में प्लॉट संख्यांक 219, 187, 203, 202, 201, 208, 467, 465, 464, 462.

443, 194, 197, 198, 549, 543, 545, एक संख्याक प्लाट 576 575 573, 756 और 754 में होकर जाती है (जो कम्पनी कोयला खान के साथ भागित सम्मिलित सीमा भी बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा एमलो ग्राम में प्लाट संख्याक 751, 759, 841, 759, 840, 947, 948, 811 816, 815, 816, 820, 819, 782, 779, 777, 770, 769, और 916 में होकर धोरही ग्राम के प्लाट संख्याक 241 और 3020 में होकर जाती है (जो धोरही कोयला खान की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा भी बनाती है) और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-ङ रेखा धोरही ग्राम में प्लाट संख्याक 3020 में होकर जाती है (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अर्जित धोरही (के) विस्तार ब्लॉक के साथ सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।

ङ-च रेखा धोरही ग्राम में प्लाट संख्याक 3020 में होकर एमलो ग्राम के प्लाट संख्याक 137 में होकर चपरी ग्राम में प्लाट संख्याक 1437 में होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च-क रेखा चपरी ग्राम में प्लाट संख्याक 1437 से होकर एमलो ग्राम में प्लाट संख्याक 135, 47 और 33 में होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/10/82-सी० एन०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 30th April, 1982

S.O. 1836.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 1409, dated the 6th March, 1981, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 9th May, 1981 at page 1450, under sub-section (i) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in the lands measuring 850.00 acres (approximately) or 343.98 hectares (approximately) in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the said lands measuring 850.00 acres (approximately) or 343.98 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto;

Note 1. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Giridih (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note 2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), which provides as follows :—

"8. Objection to acquisition.—(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

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Explanation.—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act."

Note 3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the said Act.

SCHEDULE

DHORHI EXTENSION

EAST BOKARO COALFIELD

DISTRICT GIRIDIH

Drg. No. Rev/98/8

Date 28-11-1981

All Rights		(Showing lands to be acquired)			
Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana Distt.	Area	Remark
			number		
1	Emlo	Naw-adih (Bermo)	64	Giridih	687.00 part
2.	Dhorhi	-- do --	68	-- do --	116.00 -- do --
3.	Chapri	-- do --	73	-- do --	46.00 -- do --
Total area: - 850.00 acres (approximately)					
or: - 343.98 hectares (approximately)					

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Emlo:—

33(part), 34(part), 38(part), 39(part), 41(part), 42 to 46, 47(part), 135(part), 136, 137(part), 138 to 181, 182(part), 183 to 186, 187(part), 188 to 200(part), 202(part), 203(part), 208(part), 219(part), 226(part), 227(part), 462(part), 464(part), 465(part) 466, 467(part), 468 to 492, 493(part), 494 (part), 495, 496, 497(part), 498(part), 543(part), 554(part), 546 547, 5458, 49(part), 550 to 572, 573(part), 574, 575(part), 576 (part), one unnumbered plot (part), 754(part), 756(part), 757, 758, 759(part), 760 to 768, 769(part), 770(part), 777(part), 779(part), 782(part), 783 to 810, 811(part), 812, 813, 814, 815(part), 816(part), 817, 818, 819(part), 820(part), 838, 840(part), 841(part), 916(part), 921, 947(part), and 948(part).

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Dhorhi:— 241(part), 3020 (part), and 3234.

Plot number to be acquired in village Chapri: 1437(part)
Boundary description:—

- A-B-I line passes through plot numbers 33, 34, 39, 38, 39, 41, 39, 226, 227, 182, 226, 187 and 219 in village Emlo and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C line passes through plot numbers 219, 187, 203, 202, 201, 202, 208, 467, 465, 464, 4625, 493, 494, 497, 498, 549, 543, 545, one un-numbered plot, 576, 575, 573, 756, and 754 in village Emlo (which also forms part common boundary with Kargali Colliery) and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D line passes through plot numbers 754, 759, 841, 759, 840, 947, 948, 811, 816, 815, 816, 820, 819, 782, 779, 777, 770, 769, and 916 in village Emlo through plot numbers 241 and 3020 in village Dhorhi (which also forms common boundary with the northern boundary of Dhorhi Colliery) and meets at point 'D'.
- D-E line passes through plot number 3020 in village Dhorhi (which forms common boundary with Dhorhi (K) Extension block acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act) and meets at point 'E'.
- F-F line passes through plot number 3020 in village Dhorhi through plot number 137 in village Emlo through plot number 1437 in village Chapri and meets at point 'F'.
- F-A line passes through plot number 1437 in village Chapri through plot numbers 135, 47 and 33 in village Emlo and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/10/82-CL]

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई 1982

का० आ० 1837.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (ग्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के उर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3122 तारीख 26.10.1981 द्वारा जो भारत के राज्य भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii) ता० 14 नवम्बर, 1981 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, उन अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 290.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 117.35 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का खनन करने के अपने प्राण्य की सूचना दी थी

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त है ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में दर्शित 290.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 117.35 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की उक्त भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने प्राण्य की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पणी-1 इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण, उपायुक्त, गंजी (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, कार्मिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता 1 के कार्यालय में अथवा सेक्रेटरी कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राज्य अनुभाग) वर्धमा हाउस, राखी (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पणी-2 कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (ग्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों को धारा 8 द्वारा आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्ध है—

“8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितवद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीन बित्त के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अधीन अर्जन वह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्खनन के लिए स्वयं खनन संविधान करना चाहता है और ऐसी संविधान केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों का सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी प्रतिरिक्त जाच, यदि कोई है, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अधिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितवद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिवार में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते हैं।”

टिप्पण 3 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्मिल स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

करकटा-पश्चिमो दुमंग ब्लॉक

उत्तरी करणापुराकोयला क्षेत्र

डाईंग सं० राजस्व/12/82

दिनांक 5 फरवरी, 1982

(जिसमें अर्जन की जाने वाली भूमि दर्शित की गई है)

सभी अधिकार

क०सं० ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्प- निया
1	2	3	4	5	6
नवाडीह	बरमु	4	राखी	290.00	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र		290.00 एकड़ (लगभग)			
		या 117.35 हेक्टर (लगभग)			

ग्राम नवाडीह में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

200 (भाग), 206 (भाग), 207 (भाग), 208 से 221, 223 (भाग), 231 (भाग), 233, 234, 235, 236 (भाग), 237 से 325, 326 (भाग), 327 (भाग), 329 (भाग), 330 से 354, 355 (भाग), 356 से 373, 374 (भाग), 384 (भाग), 385 (भाग), 386 (भाग), 387 (भाग), 400 (भाग), 401 (भाग), 402 से 419, 420 (भाग), 421, 422 (भाग), 426 (भाग), 470 (भाग), 472 (भाग), 681 (भाग), 682 (भाग), 683, 684 (भाग), 685 से 689, 690 (भाग), 691 (भाग), 694 (भाग), 863 (भाग), और 871.

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख रेखा ग्राम नवाडीह में प्लॉट संख्यांक 200, 207 से होकर फिर ग्राम नवाडीह और हेमालांग की भागतः सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु “ख” पर मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा ग्राम नवाडीह में प्लॉट संख्यांक 223, 207, 236, 231, 472 और 470 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु “ग” पर मिलती है।

- ग-घ-ङ-च रेखाएं ग्राम नवाडीह में प्लॉट संख्याक 470, 472, 422, 426, 420, 355, 400, 401, 387, 386, 385, 384, 374, 355, 329, 327, 326, 681 682, 684, 690, 691, 694 और 863 से होकर जाती हैं और बिंदु "च" पर मिलती हैं।
- ख-छ रेखा ग्राम नवाडीह और करकरा की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "छ" पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज रेखा ग्राम नवाडीह और दुमंग की भागत सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है और बिंदु "ज" पर मिलती है।
- ज-क रेखा ग्राम नवाडीह में प्लॉट संख्याक 207, 206, 207 से होकर जाती है (जो कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के अधीन अजित ब्लाक 1 करकटा कोयला खान विस्तार की सम्मिलित सीमा बनाती है) और बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं० 19/26/82-सी०एल०]

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1982

S.O. 1837.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 3122 dated the 26th Oct, 1981, published in the Gazette of India, part II, section 3, sub-section (ii) dated the 14th Nov., 1981, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 290.00 acres (approximately) or 117.35 hectares (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the said lands measuring 290.00 acres (approximately) or 117.35 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto;

Note 1. The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi (Bihar) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-1, or in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Dambhunga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

Note 2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957, (20 of 1957), which provides as follows;

8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the Notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation.—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objection an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different report in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act".

Note 3. The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE

Karkata-West Tumang Block

North Karanpura Coal field.

Drawing Number Rev.12/82

Dated 5-2-82

Showing land to be acquired.

All Rights.

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana Number	Dist.	Area	Remarks
1.	Nawadih	Burmu	4	Ranchi	290.00 acres	part

Total area :- 290.00 acres (approximately)
117.35 hectares (")

Plot number to be acquired in village Nawadih: 200(part), 206(part), 207(part), 208 to 222, 223(part), 231(part), 233, 234, 235, 236(part), 237 to 325, 326(part), 327(part), 329(part), 330 to 354, 355(part), 356 to 373, 374(part), 384(part), 385(part), 386(part), 387(part), 400(part), 401(part), 402 to 419, 420(part), 421, 422(part), 426(part), 470(part), 472(part), 681(part), 682(part), 683, 684(part), 685, to 689, 690(part), 691(part), 694(part), 863(part), and 871.

Boundary Description: - I

- A-B line passes through plot nos. 200, 207 in village Nawadih then part along the common boundary of village Nawadih, Hesalong, and meets at point 'B'.
- B-C line passes through plot, nos. 223, 207, 236 231, 472 and 470 and in village Nawadih and meets at point 'C'.
- C-D-E-F lines pass through plot nos. 470, 472, 422, 426, 420, 355, 400, 401 387, 386, 385, 384, 374, 355, 329, 327, 326, 681, 682, 684, 690, 691, 694, and 863 and in village Nawadih and meets at point 'F'.
- F-G line passes along the part common boundary of villages, Nawadih & Karkata and meets at point 'G'.
- G-H line passes along the part common boundary of villages Nawadih and Tumang and meets at point 'H'.
- H-A line passes through plot numbers 207, 206, 207 in village Nawadih (which forms common boundary of "Block I Karkata Colliery Extn. under section 9, (1) of Coal Act" and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/26/82-CL]

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई 1982

का० आ० 1838 - कर्माय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 2052 तारीख 19 जुलाई 1980 द्वारा उक्त अधिसूचना में संशोधन अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिसर में 2,100 एकड़ (लगभग) या 850 हेक्टर

(लगभग) भूमि में कोयला का पूर्वक्षण करने के अने आदेशों को सूचना दी थी—

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अधिप्राप्त है—

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा

(1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए—

इससे सलग अनुसूची में वर्णित 832 एकड़ (लगभग) या 336 70 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन करने के अने आदेशों की सूचना देती है;

टिप्पण-1 इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले खेती के निरीक्षण, कलक्टर, बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में अथवा निदेशक (तकनीकी) ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड सेक्टरिया हाऊस विवेरगढ़, जिला बर्दवान (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण-2 कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिसमें निम्न-लिखित उपबन्धित है—

“8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किसी अधिकारी का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण— इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन सत्र-आएँ करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएँ केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी का लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात्, और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई है, करने के पश्चात्, जो वह आवश्यक समझता वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचना भूमि के या ऐसा भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारी के सबब से एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारी के सबब से आपत्तियों पर अपनी विचारों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते।

टिप्पण 3 केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउन्सिल हाउस स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

राजीव गांधी-XI विस्तार राजीव गांधी कोयला क्षेत्र

इलाहाबाद म० ए० १९००/१९२७

तारीख 22-8-81

सभी अधिकार

(जिसमें अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि वर्णित की गई है)

क्रम सं० सोजा थाना म० थाना जिला क्षेत्र टिप्पणियाँ
(एकड़)

1 बेनेबाधी	11	फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	23	भाग
2 बालीजुगी	16	,	,	222	,
3 निरसा	17	,	,	417	,
4 नबधानापुर	19	,	,	27	,
5 जमगौरा	23	,	,	17	,
6 मझारगजा	24	,	,	126	,

कुल क्षेत्र 832 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 336 70 हेक्टर (लगभग)

सोजा बेनेबाधी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले आर०ए० प्लॉट संख्याएँ—

145 (भाग), 180 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 184 185, 186, 187, 188, 189 190 और 189/199

सोजा बालीजुगी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले आर०ए० प्लॉट संख्याएँ—

254 (भाग), 255 (भाग), 256 (भाग), 257 (भाग), 258, 259, 260, 261 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 2085, 279, 280, 281, 282 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294 295 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303 304, 305, 306 307, 308, 309, 310 311, 2069 312 313 314 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322 (भाग), 323 (भाग), 324 (भाग), 325, 326 (भाग), 327 (भाग) 328 (भाग), 329, 330 (भाग), 331 (भाग), 2116 (भाग), 335 (भाग), 336 (भाग), 337 (भाग), 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 2086, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 2071, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402 403, 404 (भाग), 405, 406, 407, 2117, 408, 409 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417 (भाग), 418 (भाग), 419, (भाग), 422, 426 (भाग), 427 (भाग) 1498 (भाग), 2105 (भाग), 1500 (भाग), 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504 (भाग), 1505, 1506, 1507 1508 1509, 1510 (भाग), 1522 (भाग), 1523 (भाग), 1524 (भाग), 1525 (भाग), 1526 (भाग), 2106, 1527 (भाग), 1528 (भाग), 1536 (भाग), 1537 (भाग), 1538 1539 1540 1541 (भाग), 1542 (भाग), 1543 (भाग), 1549 (भाग), 1551 (भाग), 1552 (भाग) 1553 (भाग), 1554, 1555 (भाग), 1556 1557, 1558 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573 1574 1575, 1576, 1577 1578, 1579, 1580 1581, 1582 1583, 1584, 1585 1586, 1587, 1588 (भाग) 1589 (भाग), 1590, 1591 (भाग), 1592 (भाग), 1595 (भाग) 1598 (भाग), 1599 (भाग) 1600 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604 1605 (भाग), 1606 (भाग), 1625 (भाग), 1628 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636 1637 1638 (भाग), 1639 1640 (भाग), 1721 (भाग) 1725 (भाग), 1726 1727 1728 1729 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743 (भाग), 1744, 1745, 1746,

रेखा, माजा मिश्रा के फोटो संख्याक १०५ का भाग
प्राप्तमा, क्षिणी और भागत पूर्ण सोमा व साथ
साथ जाती है और बिंदु '३' पर मिलती है।

क-ख	रेखा मौजा सिरगा के प्लाट संख्याक 367, 372, 2350, 360, 359, 325, 358, 355, 354, 347, 344, 345, 342 और 377 से होकर प्लाट संख्याक 528 और 527 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्याक 548 से होकर, प्लाट संख्याक 517 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्याक 819, 820, 818, 815, 811, 812, 785 और 784 से होकर प्लाट संख्याक 791 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्याक 792, 793, 795, 738, 791, 736, 731, 729, 855 और 1169 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ख" पर मिलती है।	1598, 1605, 1606, 1625, 1640, 1638, 1725, 1721, 1742, 1769, 1770, 1773, 1774, 1776, 1763 से होकर प्लाट संख्याक 1777, के उत्तरी पार्श्व के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्याक 1758, 1883, 1882, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1909, 1908, 1903, 1910, 1918, 1919, 1917, 2131, 1922, 1923, 1924 और 1925 से होकर मौजा सिरगा के प्लाट संख्याक 2060, 2059, 2061, 2072, 2073, 2086, 2077, 2074, 2075, 627, 626, 625, 622, 621, 610, 607, 606, 2123, 2148, 2142, 2141, 2133, 2132, 2172, 2188, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2194, 2199, 2397, 431 और 2405 से होकर मौजा नबधानपुर के प्लाट संख्याक 1660, 1047 और 1051 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ग" पर मिलती है।	
घ-छ-ज	रेखा मौजा सिरगा के प्लाट संख्याक 1168 की भागल: दक्षिणी और भागल: पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "ज" पर मिलती है।	सक	रेखा मौजा नबधानपुर के प्लाट संख्याक 1047, 1606, 1616, 1617, और 1621 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "क" पर मिलती है।
ज-झ	रेखा मौजा सिरगा के प्लाट संख्याक 1169, 2058, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1968, 2058, 2040 और 2041 से होकर मौजा बाली जुरी के प्लाट संख्याक 254, 255, 257, 256, 2116, 330, 331, 328, 326 और 324 से होकर प्लाट संख्याक 323 और 322 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्याक 459, 336, 337, 418 और 419 से होकर प्लाट संख्याक 417 की भागल: उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "झ" पर मिलती है।	[सं० 19/23/82-सी० एन०]	
झ-ञ-ट	रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी के प्लाट संख्याक 422 की भागल: पश्चिमी और उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिंदु "ट" पर मिलती है।	New Delhi, the 1st May, 1982	
ट-ड	रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी के प्लाट संख्याक 426, 427, 404, 2105, 1498, 1500, 1504, 1509, 1510, 1525, 1524, 1522 और 1523 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ड" पर मिलती है।	S.O. 1938.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 2052 dated the 19th July, 1980 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 2,100 acres (approximately) or 850 hectares (approximately) of lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to notification;	
ड-ड	रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी के प्लाट संख्याक 1523, 1528, 1527, 1526, 1537, 1536, 1541, 1543, 1542, 1549, 1553, 1552 और 1555 से होकर मौजा डेनबंड़ी के प्लाट संख्याक 180, 145, 183 से होकर मौजा मढ़ईगंज के प्लाट संख्याक 34, 39, 153, 1013, 158, 160, 161 और 1068 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ड" पर मिलती है।	And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in the whole of the said lands;	
ड-ड	रेखा मौजा मढ़ईगंज के प्लाट संख्याक 1068, 1066, 162, 997 और 182 से होकर मौजा जमरोरा के प्लाट संख्याक 26, 27, 25, 29, 32, 1244, 72, 73, 1245 और 1 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ड" पर मिलती है।	Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notices of its intention to acquire the lands measuring 832 acres (approximately) or 336.70 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended hereto;	
ड-ण	रेखा मौजा जमरोरा के प्लाट संख्याक 1 से होकर मौजा मढ़ईगंज के प्लाट संख्याक 977, 172, 174, 162, 1066, 1068, 161, 160, 153, 154, 93, 97, 98, 99, 89, 88, 87, 86, 1141, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 1017, 1018, 2, 1022 से होकर जाती है और बिंदु "ण" पर मिलती है।	Note 1. The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Director (Technical), Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria, Post Office-Dishergarh, District Burdwan (West Bengal).	
ण-त	रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी के प्लाट संख्याक 2063, 1588, 1589, 1591, 1592, 1591, 1599,	Note 2. Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), which provides as follows :—	
		8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.	
		Explanation : It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.	
		(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard.	

8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation : It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall,

after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be decided to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3 : The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE

RANIGANJ BLOCK-XI EXTN. RANIGANJ COAL FIELD

Drawing No LR/1927

Dated:—22-8-81.

All Rights		(Showing lands to be acquired)			
Sl. No.	Mouza Thana	Police station	District	Area in acres	Remarks
(village)	numbe	(Thana)			
1. Benibandhi	11	Faridpur	Burdwan	23	part
2. Balijuri	16	..	..	222	..
3. Sirshi	17	..	..	417	..
4. Nabighanapur	19	..	..	27	..
5. Jamgora	23	..	..	17	..
6. Midhaganja	24	..	..	126	..

Total area :—832 acres (Approximately)
or 336.70 hectares (Approximately)

R.S. plot numbers to be acquired in mauza Benibandhi: 145(p) 180(p) 183(p), 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190 and 189/199

R.S. plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Balijuri:— 254(p), 255(p), 256(p), 257(p), 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 2085, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 2069, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322(p), 323(p), 324(p), 325, 326(p), 327(p), 328(p), 329, 330(p), 331(p), 2116(p), 335(p), 336(p), 337(p), 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 2086, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 2071, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404(p), 405, 406, 407, 2117, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417(p), 418(p), 419(p), 422, 426(p), 427(p), 1498(p), 2105(p), 1500(p) 1501, 1502, 1503, 1504(p), 1505, 1506, 1507, 1508, 1509, 1510(p), 1522(p), 1523(p) 1524(p), 1525(p), 1526(p) 2106, 1527(p), 1528(p), 1536(p) 1537(p), 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541(p) 1542(p), 1543(p), 1549(p), 1551(p), 1552(p) 1553(p), 1554, 1555(p), 1556, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1563, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1567, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588(p), 1589(p), 1590, 1591(p), 1592(p) 1594(p), 1598(p), 1599(p), 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605(p), 1606(p), 1625(p), 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638(p), 1639, 1640(p), 1721(p), 1725(p), 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743(p), 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750,

1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758(p), 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 2111, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769(p), 1770(p), 1773(p), 1774(p), 1775(p), 1776(p), 1882(p), 1883(p), 1884, 1885, 1886(p), 1887(p), 1888(p), 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903(p), 1904, 1905(p), 1908(p), 1909(p), 1910(p), 1911, 1912, 1913, 2127, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917(p), 1918(p), 1919(p), 1922(p), 2130, 2131(p), 1923(p), 1924(p), 2132, 2133, and, 1925(p)

R.S. plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Sirshi:— 325(p), 342(p), 344(p), 345(p), 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353(p), 354(p), 355(p), 357, 358(p), 359(p), 360(p), 361(p), 365(p), 367(p), 372(p) 376(p), 376/2350(p), 377(p), 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431(p), 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 2339, 458, 459, 460, 561, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 2347, 2405(p), 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 526, 527, 528(p), 529(p), 547(p), 548(p), 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 2351, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606(p), 610(p), 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621(p), 622(p), 623, 624, 625(p), 626(p), 627(p), 628(p), 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729(p) 730, 731(p), 736(p), 737, 738, 739(p), 792(p), 793(p), 795(p), 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811 (p), 812(p), 815(p), 816, 817, 818(p), 819(p), 784(p), 785(p), 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 867(p), 1169(p), 1944(p), 1945(p), 1946(p), 2039(p), 2040(p), 2041(p), 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2345, 2379, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058(p), 2059(p), 2060(p), 2061(p), 2346, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072(p), 2390, 2073(p), 2074(p), 2075(p), 2077(p), 2386(p), 2123(p), 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133(p), 2141(p), 2142(p), 2148(p), 2172(p), 2189(p), 2190, 2191(p), 2192, 2193, 2194(p), 2199(p), 2397(p), and 1968(p).

R.S. plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Nabaghapur:— 1047(n), 1048, 1051(p), 1048/1660(p), 1047/1657(p), 1047/1588(p) 1047/1608(p), 1047/1609(p), 1047/1610, 1047/1611, 1047/1612, 1047/1613, 1047/1614, 1047/1615, 1047/1616(p), 1047/1622, 1047/1623(p), 1047/1624, 1047/1625, 1047/1658(p), 1047/1607, 1047/1606(p), 1047/1618, 1047/1619, 1047/1620 and 1047/1621 (p).

R.S. plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Jamgora:— 1(p), 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25(p), 26(p), 27(p), 29(p), 30, 31, 32(p), 71, 72(p), 71/1244(p), 73(p) and 73/1245(p).

R.S. plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Madhaiganj—
1, 2(p), 1/1018(p), 1/1019, 1/1022(p), 5/1017(p), 13(p), 12/1141(p),
14(p), 16(p), 17(p), 18(p), 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
29, 28/983, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34(p), 39(p), 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46,
47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63,
64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 68/981, 68/982, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,
77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86(p), 87, 88(p), 89(p), 90, 91,
92, 93(p), 97(p), 98(p), 99(p), 153(p), 154(p), 160(p), 160/1013(p),
158(p), 159, 161(p), 124/1066(p), 160/1068(p), 162(p), 172(p),
172/977(p), 174(p), 175, 176, 178, 178/967, 179, 180, 182(p),
and 162/997(p).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

A—B— Line passes through plot numbers 1621, 1658, 1657, and 1588 of mouza Nabaghanapur, through 431, and 365 of mouza Sirsha and meets at point 'B'.

B—C—D—E Lines pass along the part western, southern and part eastern boundary of plot number 366 of mouza Sirsha and meet at point 'E'.

E—F— Line passes through plot numbers 367, 372, 2350, 260, 359, 325, 358, 355, 354, 347, 344, 345, 342, and 277 along with the northern boundary of 528 and 527, through 548 along northern boundary of 547, through 819, 820, 818, 815, 811, 812, 785 and 784, along the southern boundary of 791, through 792, 793, 795, 738, 791, 736, 731, 729, 855 and 1169 of mouza Sirsha and meets at point 'F'.

F—G—H— Lines pass along the part southern and part eastern boundary of plot number 1168 of mouza Sirsha and meet at point 'H'.

H—I— Line passes through plot numbers 1169, 2058, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1968, 2058, 2040 and 2041 of mouza Sirsha, through 254, 255, 257, 256, 2116, 330, 331, 328, 326, and 324 along the northern boundary of 323 and 322 through 459, 336, 337, 418 and 419, along part northern boundary of 417 of mouza Balijuri and meets at point 'I'.

I—J—K— Lines pass along the part western and northern boundary of plot number 422 of mouza Balijuri and meet at point 'K'.

K—L— Line passes through plot numbers 426, 427, 404, 2105, 1498, 1500, 1504, 1509, 1510, 1525, 1524, 1522, and 1523 of mouza Balijuri and meets at point 'L'.

L—M— Line passes through plot numbers 1523, 1528, 1527, 1526, 1537, 1536, 1541, 1543, 1542, 1549, 1553, 1552, and 1555 of mouza Balijuri, 180, 145, 183, of mouza Benibandhi, 34, 39, 153, 1013, 158, 160, 161, and 1068 of mouza Madhaiganj and meets at point 'M'.

M—N— Line passes through plot numbers 1068, 1066, 162, 997 and 182 of mouza Madhaiganj, 26, 27, 25, 29, 32, 1244, 72, 73, 1245 and 1 of mouza Jamgora and meets at point 'N'.

N—O— Line passes through plot number 1 of mouza Jamgora, 977, 172, 174, 162, 1066, 1068, 161, 160, 153, 154, 93, 97, 98, 99, 89, 88, 87, 86, 1141, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 1017, 1018, and 1022 of mouza Madhaiganj and meets at point 'O'.

O—P— Line passes through plot numbers 2063, 1588, 1589, 1591, 1592, 1594, 1599, 1598, 1605, 1606, 1625, 1640, 1638, 1725, 1721,

1742, 1769, 1770, 1773, 1774, 1776, 1763, along with northern side of plot number 1777, through 1758, 1883, 1882, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1909, 1908, 1903, 1910, 1918, 1919, 1917, 2131, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925 of mouza Balijuri, 2060, 2059, 2061, 2072, 2073, 2386, 2077, 2074, 2075, 627, 626, 625, 622, 621, 610, 607, 606, 2123, 2148, 2142, 2141, 2133, 2132, 2172, 2188, 2189, 2191, 2193, 2194, 2199, 2397, 431 and 2405 of mouza Sirsha 1660, 1047 and 1051 of mouza Nabaghanapur and meets at point 'P'.

P—A— Line passes through plot number 1647, 1666, 1616, 1617, and 1621 of mouza Nabaghanapur and meets at point 'A'.

[No. 19/23/82—CL]

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1982

का०आ० 1839.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (ग्रान्त और विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, भारत सरकार के उर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2051 तारीख 19.7.1980 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिश्रेष्ठ में 5,525.42 एकड़ (लगभग) या 2,237.80 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयला का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में से 1948 एकड़ (लगभग) या 788.65 हेक्टर (लगभग) भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राय है,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए ;

(क) इससे संलग्न अनुसूची "क" में वर्णित 1773.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 717.8 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का और

(ख) इससे संलग्न अनुसूची "ख" में वर्णित 175.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 70.85 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और उन्हें तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने उन पर कार्य करने और ले जाने के अधिकारों का ग्रान्त करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पण 1 : इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले रेखांक का निरीक्षण, कलकत्ता, बर्दवान (पश्चिम बंगाल) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या या निदेशक (तकनीकी ईस्ट्रन) कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (सैक्रेटोरिया, डाकघर विरोर गढ़, जिला बर्दवान (पश्चिम बंगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण 2 : कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (ग्रान्त और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 8 के उपधारा की धारा ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है जिनमें निम्नलिखित उपबंधित

"8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर किसी अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण:—इस धारा के अर्थात्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएँ केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करना चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई है, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते।"

टिप्पण 3:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची - "क"

राजीवगंज ब्लॉक XI

राजीवगंज कोयला क्षेत्र

ड्राइंग सं० एल०आर० एस०एन०बी० 1027

तारीख 22-8-81

सभी अधिकार (जिसमें अर्जित की जाने वाली भूमि शामिल की गई है)

क्रम सं०	मौजा (ग्राम)	थाना सं०	थाना	जिला	एकड़ (क्षेत्र)	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	बालीजुरी	16	फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	182.00	भाग
2.	सिरशा	17	"	"	308.00	"
3.	नबधाभापुर	19	"	"	244.00	"
4.	तिलाबोनी	20	"	"	163.00	"
5.	लीबोहा	21	"	"	278.00	"
6.	चकलीबोहा	22	"	"	175.00	"
7.	जमगौरा	23	"	"	194.00	"
8.	महर्गंज	24	"	"	228.00	"

कुल क्षेत्र : 1773.00 एकड़ (लगभग)

या 717.8 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)

मौजाबालीजुरी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले आर०एस० प्लॉट संख्यांक

1588 (भाग), 1588, 2063(भाग), 1589(भाग), 1591 (भाग), 1592(भाग), 1593, 1594(भाग), 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598(भाग), 1599(भाग), 1605(भाग), 1606(भाग), 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 151 GI/82--5

1616, 1617, 1618, 1619(भाग), 1620(भाग), 1621, 1622, 1625(भाग), 1626, 1627, 1638(भाग), 1640(भाग), 1641, 1642, 1664, (1664/2126, 1665(भाग), 1718(भाग), 1719(भाग), 1721(भाग), 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725(भाग), 1742(भाग), 1769(भाग), 1770(भाग), 1886(भाग), 1887 (भाग), 1888(भाग), 1905(भाग), 1907(भाग), 1908(भाग), 1909(भाग), 1910(भाग), 1917(भाग), 1918(भाग), 1919 (भाग), 1920(भाग), 1921, 1922(भाग), 1923(भाग), 1924 (भाग), 1917/2131(भाग), 1925(भाग), 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1972/2075, 1972/2124, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000(भाग), 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009(भाग), 2010, 2013(भाग), 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032/2074(भाग), 2032/2110, 2048(भाग), 2049(भाग), 2050(भाग), 2051(भाग), 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2055/2139 और 2055/2140.

मौजा सिरशा के अर्जित किए जाने वाले आर०एस० प्लॉट संख्यांक 431(भाग) 431/2404, 431/2405(भाग), 606(भाग), 607(भाग), 608, 609, 610(भाग), 621(भाग), 622(भाग), 625(भाग), 626 (भाग), 627(भाग), 2059(भाग), 2060(भाग), 2061(भाग), 2072(भाग), 2073(भाग), 2074(भाग), 2075(भाग), 2076, 2077(भाग), 2076/2387, 2071, 2386(भाग), 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2086/2388, 2086/2389, 2092, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2118, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123(भाग), 2132(भाग), 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141(भाग), 2142(भाग), 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148(भाग), 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172(भाग), 2173, 2147, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189(भाग), 2191(भाग), 2193 (भाग), 2194(भाग), 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199(भाग), 2200, 2200/2402, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2200/2396, 2200/2397(भाग), 200/2398, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2230/2391, 2230/2393, 2230/2399, 2230/2410, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288,

2280, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295,
2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303,
2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311,
2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319,
2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327,
2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335 और
2335/2401.

बीजा नवधानपुर में प्रजित किए गए प्रारंभिक प्लॉट संख्यांक

225(भाग), 226(भाग), 227(भाग), 228(भाग), 229, 230
231(भाग), 232, 233, 234, 235, 235/1534, 236, 237, 238(भाग)
239(भाग), 240(भाग), 241(भाग), 242, 243(भाग), 246(भाग),
247, 249(भाग), 250(भाग), 269(भाग), 271(भाग), 273(भाग),
275(भाग), 278(भाग), 300(भाग), 304(भाग), 305, 306, 307,
308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 310/1585, 306/1586, 314
(भाग), 215(भाग), 317(भाग), 318(भाग), 319(भाग), 320,
321, 322, 322/1587, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 330,
331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341,
342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 869(भाग),
870(भाग), 866(भाग), 873(भाग), 874, 875(भाग), 876(भाग),
350/1499, 350/1500(भाग), 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882,
883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894,
895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, (भाग),
905, 906, 907, 908(भाग), 909(भाग), 910(भाग),
911(भाग), 910/1561, 910/1562(भाग), 910/1563(भाग),
910/1566 (भाग), 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917,
918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928,
929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940,
941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952,
953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964,
965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976,
977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987,
988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999,
1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1107,
1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016,
1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023,
1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029,
1028/1505, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036,
1037, 1037/1568, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043,
1044(भाग), 1045(भाग), 1047/1600, 1047(भाग), 1048/1681,
1048/1601, 1048/1608(भाग), 1049, 1049/1598, 1050, 1051,
1052(भाग), 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059
1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1067/
1569, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1049/1501, 1073,
1074, 1075, 1076, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083,
1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092,
1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1102,
1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111,
1112, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122,
1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131,
1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140,
1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149,
1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158,
1159, 1160, 1156/1572, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165,
1166, 1667, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174,
1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183,
1184, 1185, 1186/1575, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190,

1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199
1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1204/1576, 1204/1577,
1204/1578, 1204/1579, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209,
1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218,
1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1220/1581,
1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234,
1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243,
1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251(भाग),
1252, 1252/1582, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1255/1583, 1256, 1257,
1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266,
1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275,
1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284,
1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293,
1294, 1295, 1296, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302,
1303, 1304, 1305, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312,
1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319,
1319/1683, 1319/1663, 1320, 1320/1664, 1320/1665,
1320/1666, 1321, 1322, 1322/1667, 1323, 1324, 1325,
1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1332, 1332/1589, 1332/
1590, 1332/1591, 1332/1592, 1332/1593, 1332/1594,
1333, 1334, 1334/1595, 1332/1661, 1332/1662, 1334/
1596, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342,
1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351,
1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360,
1361, 1362, 1363/1506, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367,
1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1371/1597, 1372, 1373, 1374,
1375, 1376, 1376/1598, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381,
1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390,
1391, 1391/1668, 1392, 1392/1669, 1393, 1393/1682, 1393/
1670, 1391/1684, 1391/1685, 1391/1686, 1394, 1395,
1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404,
1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413,
1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422,
1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428(भाग), 1429, 1430,
1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436(भाग), 1439(भाग),
1444(भाग), 1445(भाग), 1446, 1446/1603, 1447, 1448
(भाग), 1499, 1450, 1451, 1452(भाग), 1453(भाग), 1454
(भाग), 1455(भाग), 1456(भाग), 1457(भाग), 1459(भाग),
1486(भाग), 1487(भाग), 1487/1605(भाग), 1491(भाग),
1492(भाग), 1493(भाग), 1671(भाग), 1672(भाग), और 1660
(भाग),

बीजा तिलावानी में प्रजित किए जानेवाले प्रारंभिक प्लॉट संख्यांक

1, 1/763, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5/764, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12/736
13, 13/735, 13/799, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, (भाग), 19/765
(भाग), 20, 21, 22(भाग), 22/766(भाग), 23(भाग), 33(भाग),
34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, (भाग), 40(भाग), 45(भाग), 46(भाग),
47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 51/743(भाग), 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58,
59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74,
75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 90/
737, 90/801, 90/802, 91, 91/739, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98,
99, 99/738, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108,
109, 110, 111, 111/740, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118,
119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130,
131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 140/770,
141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152,
153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163,

164, 165, 165/771, 165/772, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175 (भाग), 175/773, 176, 177, 178, 179 (भाग), 180(भाग), 201(भाग), 202 (भाग), 203 (भाग), 204(भाग), 205(भाग), 206(भाग), 207, 208, 209(भाग), 253 (भाग), 253/777(भाग), 258(भाग), 259(भाग), 260(भाग), 261, 262, 263(भाग), 264(भाग), 264(भाग), 296(भाग), 297(भाग), 298(भाग), 321(भाग), और 322/778(भाग),

मीजासीमा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले भाग एतः प्लॉट संख्यांक :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 37/886, 37/879, 37/882, 37/883, 37/884, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73/837, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 79/843, 79/838, 80 (भाग), 102/899 (भाग), 119/998 (भाग), 123/897 (भाग), 123/903, 124 (भाग), 124/904 (भाग), 124/906 (भाग), 125, 126, 128, 128/901, 128/902, 128/907, 130, 132, 133, 134, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 145/851, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 161/876, 162, 162/875, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 167/871, 168, 169, 170, 171, 171/872, 171/873, 171/874, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179 (भाग), 180, 181, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 203, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 352, 349, 353, 354, 373 (भाग), 377 (भाग), 384/39, 385, 387 (भाग), 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420 (भाग), 425 (भाग), 429 (भाग), 430, 431, 432, 434 (भाग), 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 443/848, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 485, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 502/877, 502/878, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 523/850, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 562/841, 563, 564, 564/893, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597 (भाग), 598(भाग), 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629 (भाग), 630, 631 (भाग), 636 (भाग), 637 (भाग), 638 (भाग), 644 (भाग), 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663 (भाग), 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673 (भाग), 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, (भाग), 686 (भाग), 687 (भाग), 697 (भाग), 698 (भाग), 699 (भाग), 700 (भाग), 708 (भाग), और 842 (भाग),

मीजा बक सीरोहा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले भाग एतः प्लॉट संख्यांक
1, 2, 4, 5, 5/147, 6, 6/164, 7, 8, 8/165, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 (भाग), 14, 15 (भाग), 15/153, 15/154 (भाग), 16 (भाग), 16/160, 17 (भाग), 56 (भाग), 57, 58 (भाग), 59/150 (भाग), 62(भाग), 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 69/146, 70, 70/166, 72 (भाग) 73 (भाग), और 74 (भाग),

मीजा जमशोरा में अर्जित किए जाने वाले भाग एतः प्लॉट संख्यांक:
1(भाग), 2, 3, 3/3385, 3/3386, 4, 4/3387, 1/1248, 1/1249, 480 (भाग), 481 (भाग), 540 (भाग), 540/3342, 541, 542 और 543 (भाग),

मीजा मरुईनज में अर्जित किए जाने वाले भाग एतः प्लॉट संख्यांक :
2(भाग), 1/1018, 1/1020, 1/1021, 1/1022 (भाग), 3, 3/1024, 3/1025, 3/1026, 3/1027, 3/1028, 3/1029, 4, 5, 5/1016, 5/1017 (भाग), 6, 7, 8, 8/1008, 8/1009, 8/1010, 8/1011, 8/6012, 8/1023, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12/1141, 13 (भाग), 14 (भाग), 15, 16(भाग), 17 (भाग), 18 (भाग), 86 (भाग), 87 (भाग), 88(भाग), 89 (भाग), 93 (भाग), 96, 97 (भाग), 98 (भाग), 99 (भाग), 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 121/1014, 121/1015, 122, 123, 124, 124/1035 (भाग), 134/1036 (भाग), 124/987 (भाग), 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 139 (भाग), 13/989, 140, 141, 142, 143, 143/990, 143/991, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153 (भाग), 153/1005, 153/1006, 153/1007, 153/1127, 153/1128, 153/1129, 153/1130, 153/1131, 153/1132, 153/1133, 153/1134, 153/1135, 153/1136, 153/1137, 153/1138, 154 (भाग), 160(भाग), 161(भाग), 161/1065, 162(भाग), 162/1066(भाग), 162/1067, 162/1068, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172 (भाग), 172/977 (भाग), 173 और 174 (भाग),

सीमावर्णन

1—2

रेखा मीजा नवधानापुर के प्लॉट संख्यांक 244, 243, 246, 249, 250, 239, से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 238 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लॉट संख्यांक 273, 275, 319, से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक, 318 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लॉट संख्यांक 278, 317, 315, 314, 300, 1045, 1052, 1047, 1051, और 1660 से होकर मीजा मिरसा के प्लॉट संख्यांक 2405, 431, 2397, 2199, 2194, 2193, 2191, 2189, 2188, 2172, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2141, 2142, 2148, 2123, 606, 607, 610, 621, 622, 625, 626, 627, 2075, 2074, 2077, 2386, 2073, 2072, 2061, 2059, और 2060 से होकर, मीजा बालाजुरी के प्लॉट संख्यांक 1925, 1922, 1924, 1923, 2131, 1917, 1919, 1918, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1903, 1905, 1888, 1887, 1886, 1882, 1883, 1758 से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 1777 और 1776 की उत्तरी सीमा के पास साथ साथ प्लॉट संख्या 1774, 1773, 1770, 1769, 1742, 1721, 1725, 1738, 1640, 1625, 1606, 1605, 1598, 1599, 1694, 1592, 1591, 1589, 1588, और 2083 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "2" पर मिलती है।

- 2-3 रेखा मौजा मढईगंज के प्लाट संख्यांक 1022, 1018, 2, 1017, 18, 17, 16, 14, 13, 1141, 86, 87, 88, 89, 99, 98, 97, 93, 153, 154, 160, 161, 1068, 1066, 162, 174, 172 और 977 से होकर मौजा जमगोरा के प्लाट संख्यांक 1 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "3" पर मिलती है।
- 3-4 रेखा मौजा जमगोरा के प्लाट संख्यांक 1 और 480 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "4" पर मिलती है।
- 4-5 रेखा मौजा जमगोरा के प्लाट संख्यांक 480, 481, 540, और 543 से होकर मौजा चक लौबोहा के प्लाट संख्यांक 72, 73, 74, 56, 58, 159, 62, 13, 15415, 16, और 17 से होकर मौजा लौबोहा के प्लाट संख्यांक 894, 685, 687, 686, 697, 699, 700, 673, 708, 663, 844, 638, 636, 629 और 631 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "5" पर मिलती है।
- 5- 6- 7- 8 रेखाएं मौजा लौबोहा के प्लाट संख्यांक 601 की भागत: पूर्वी पश्चिमी और भागत: उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "8" पर मिलती है।
- 8- 9 रेखा मौजा लौबोहा के प्लाट संख्यांक 598 और 597 से होकर मौजा तिलाबोनी के प्लाट संख्यांक 778, 321, 298, 297, 296, 294, 293, 260, 259, 258, 253, 777, 189, 180, 175, 201, 202, 203, 209, 206, 743, 46, 45, 40, 39, 33, 19, 765, 23, 22 और 766 और मौजा नबधानापुर के प्लाट संख्यांक 1493 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "9" पर मिलती है।
- 9- 10 रेखा मौजा नबधानापुर के प्लाट संख्यांक 1493, 1671, 1672, 1492, 1491, 1487, 1605, 1486, 1428, 1436, 1439, 1444, 1445, 1448, 1454, 1453, 1452, 1456, 1458, 1459, 1251, 1044, 911, 1566, 1562, 910, 908, 909, 904, 903, 866, 876, 875, 1500, 873, 870, 869 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "10" पर मिलती है।
- 10- 11- 12- 13 रेखाएं मौजा नबधानापुर के प्लाट संख्यांक 350 की भागत: पूर्वी, पश्चिमी और दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 13 पर मिलती है।
- 14-1 रेखा मौजा नबधानापुर के प्लाट संख्यांक 228, 227, 219, 226, 225, 231, 243 और 244 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "1" पर मिलती है।

उप-ब्लाक 'ए'
अनुसूची 'ख'

खतल अधिकार

क्रम सं०	मौजा (ग्राम)	थाना सं०	थाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियां
1.	बालोजुरी	16	फरीदपुर	बर्धमान	75.00	भाग
2.	मढईगंज	24	"	"	2.00	भाग
			कुल क्षेत्र	--	77.00 एकड़	(लगभग)
			या	--	31.17 हेक्टर	(लगभग)

मौजा बालोजुरी में अर्जित किए जाने वाले भार०एस० प्लाट संख्यांक :

1623, 1624, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 164
1650, 1651, 1662, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658,
1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669,
1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 167
1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1682/2107, 1683, 1684, 1685,
1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694,
1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703,
1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1812,
1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1720, 1771, 1772, 1773
(भाग), 1763, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781,
1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790,
1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798,
1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807,
1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816,
1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825,
1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834,
1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1828/2108, 1841,
1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850,
1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859,
1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868,
1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877,
1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 (भाग), 1906, 2011,
2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2032, 2033, 2034,
2035, 2036, 2037, 2036/2109, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041,
2042, 2042/2134, 2042/2135, 2042/2136, 2043, 2044,
2045, 2046 और 2047।

मौजा मढईगंज से अर्जित किए जाने वाले भार०एस० प्लाट संख्यांक :

136, 137, 138, 139 (भाग), 139/988, 124/987 (भाग),
124/1035 (भाग) और 124/1036 (भाग)।

सीमा वर्णन

क-ख

रेखा मौजा बालोजुरी में प्लाट संख्यांक 2013 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 2012 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 2011 की भागत: पश्चिमी, उत्तरी और भागत: पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 2009 और 1907 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 1906 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा और उत्तरी सीमा के प्लाट संख्यांक 1909 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 1909 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 1882, 1778, 1777, 1776, और 1775 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1773, और 1770 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 1770 की भागत: पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 1771 की उत्तरी और भागत: पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 1742, और 1721 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 1719 की भागत: पश्चिमी और दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1719 की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1723 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 1642 की दक्षिणी और पूर्वी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 1724 की पश्चिमी और उत्तरी

सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1623 की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1620 और 1619 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 1662 और 1663 की भागत: उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग

रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी के प्लाट संख्यांक 1664 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 1665, 2048 और 2049 से होकर, मौजा मडईगंज में प्लाट संख्यांक 1036, 1035, और 987 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 137 और 138 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 988 की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 139 की भागत: पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ और उससे होकर मौजा बालीजुरी के प्लाट संख्यांक 2049, 2050, 2048, 2051 और 2052 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 2042 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ

रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी में प्लाट संख्यांक 2032, 2033 और 2074 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 2027 की भागत: पूर्वी, दक्षिणी और पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 2036 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 2074 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 2035 की दक्षिणी और पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-ङ

रेखा मौजा बालीजुरी में प्लाट संख्यांक 2025 की भागत: उत्तरी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 2024 और 2020 की पश्चिमी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 2019 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक, 2073 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 2013 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।

उप-ब्लॉक ख

धनुसूची-ख

खतन अधिकार					
क्रम सं०	मौजा (ग्राम)	धाना सं०	धाना	जिला	क्षेत्र टिप्पणियाँ
1.	लौडोहा	21	फरीदपुर बर्दभान	90.00	भाग
	कुल क्षेत्र	90.00	एकड़ (लगभग)		
	या	36.44	हेक्टर (लगभग)		

मौजा लौडोहा में धजित किए जाने वाले आरंभिक प्लाट संख्यांक

80/860, 80/861, 80/881, 81, 82, 84, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 93/844, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 101/880, 102, 102/900, 103, 103/862, 103/863, 103/864, 103/865, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117

117, 896, 118, 118/859, 119, 119/855, 199/856, 199/857, 119/858, 120, 120/852, 120/853, 120/854, 121, 122, 123, 124/885, 124/886, 124/887, 124/905, 135, 136, 137, 177, 178, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 188/888, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 204, 205, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288/866, 289, 289/879, 290, 291, 292, 292/848, 303, 306, 307, 307/889, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312/868, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 325/867, 326, 327, 328, 346, 347, 348, 350, 351, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 376/890, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 420(भाग), 421, 422, 423, 424, 425(भाग), 426, 427, 428, 433 और 435

ङ-च

रेखा मौजा लौडोहा में प्लाट संख्यांक 80, 899, 898, 897, 906, 904, 124 से होकर फिर प्लाट संख्यांक 904 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च-छ

रेखा मौजा लौडोहा में प्लाट संख्यांक 135 की उत्तरी और भागत: पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 137 की भागत: उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 201 की भागत: पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 196 की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 186, 183 और 182 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

छ-ज

रेखा मौजा लौडोहा में प्लाट संख्यांक 182, 183 और 179 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 177, की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 818, 292, 305, 268, 312, 313, 327, 328, 346 और 349 की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 350 की पूर्वी और भागत: दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 351, 356 की पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 355 की पूर्वी और भागत: दक्षिणी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 371 की पूर्वी और दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 370 की भागत: पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 373 की पूर्वी सीमा, के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 377 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 377 की भागत: दक्षिणी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 427 की पूर्वी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 429 की पूर्वी और दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 433 की पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 431 की पूर्वी और दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 436 की भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 427 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 425 से होकर, प्लाट संख्यांक 422 की भागत: पूर्वी दक्षिण और भागत: पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 420 और 387 से होकर

प्लाट संख्यांक 385 की उत्तरी और पश्चिमी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 384 की दक्षिणी और भागतः पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ साथ, प्लाट संख्यांक 80, 881 और पुनः प्लाट संख्यांक 80 से होकर जाती है और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु "ड०" पर मिलती है।

उप-अक्षांक "ग"

ग्रामसूची "ख"

क्रम सं०	मौजा (ग्राम)	थाना सं०	थाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	नवधानापुर	19	फरीदपुर	बर्दवान	8.00	भाग
	कुल क्षेत्र				8.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	
	या				3.24 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

मौजा नवधानापुर में अजित किए जाने वाले प्रार०एस० प्लाट संख्यांक

910(भाग), 910/1561, 910/1562(भाग), 910/1566(भाग), 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 921, 1044(भाग), 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1252/1582, 1271, 1396, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436, (भाग), 1439(भाग), 1444(भाग), 1445, 1446, 1446/1603, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453(भाग), 1456(भाग), 1457, 1458(भाग) और 1459(भाग)

सीमा वर्णन

अ--अ रेखा मौजा नवधानापुर में प्लाट संख्यांक 921 और 916 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1044 की भागतः पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1044 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 1249 की उत्तरी-पूर्वी सीमा प्लाट संख्यांक 1250 की भागतः पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1252 की उत्तरी पूर्वी और भागतः दक्षिणी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1582 की पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1448 की भागतः उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ प्लाट संख्यांक 1271 की भागतः उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "अ" पर मिलती है।

अ--अ रेखा मौजा नवधानापुर के प्लाट संख्यांक 1271 की उत्तरी और पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1415 और 1914 की पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1410 और 1422 की उत्तरी सीमा और प्लाट संख्यांक 1396 की पूर्वी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 1399 और 1400 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "अ" पर मिलती है।

अ--अ रेखा मौजा नवधानापुर में प्लाट संख्यांक 1486 की भागतः उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "द" पर मिलती है।

अ--अ रेखा मौजा नवधानापुर में प्लाट संख्यांक 1428, 1436, 1439, 1444, 1445, 1448, 1454, 1453, 1455, 1462, 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1446, 1251 और 1044 से होकर प्लाट संख्यांक 912 की पश्चिमी और उत्तरी सीमा, प्लाट संख्यांक 913 और 921 की उत्तरी

सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और प्रारम्भिक बिन्दु "अ" पर मिलती

[सं० 19/24/82-सी० एस०]

स्वर्ण सिंह, चण्डी सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1982

S.O. 1839.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 2051 dated the 19th July, 1980 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act 1957 (20 of 1957) hereinafter referred to as the said Act, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 5,525.42 acres (approximately) or 2,237.80 hectares (approximately) of lands in the locality specified in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in 1948 acres (approximately) or 788.65 hectares (approximately) out of the said land;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire—

- the lands measuring 1773.00 acres (approximately) or 717.8 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule 'A' appended hereto; and
- the rights to mine, quarry, bore, big and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 175.00 acres (approximately) or 70.85 hectares (approximately) described in Schedule 'B' appended hereto.

Note 1.—The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Burdwan (West Bengal), or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Director (Technical), Eastern Coalfields Ltd., Sanctoria Post Office, Dishergharh, District Burdwan (West Bengal).

2. Note.—Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), which provides as follows :—

- (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued May, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation.—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

- (2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either make a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

- (3) For the purposes of this section, a person shall be decided to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3.—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under the Act

THE SCHEDULE—'A'

RANIGANJ BLOCK—XI

RANIGANJ COALFIELD

Drawing No. LR/SNB/1927

Dated 22-8-81.

All rights (Showing lands to be acquired)

Sl. Mouza No. (Village)	Thana Number	Police Station (Thana)	District	Area in Acres	Remarks
1. Balijuri	16	Faridpur	Burdwan	182.00	Part
2. Sirsha	17	-do-	-do-	308.00	"
3. Nabaghanapur	19	-do-	-do-	244.00	"
4. Tilaboni	20	-do-	-do-	163.00	"
5. Laudoha	21	-do-	-do-	278.00	"
6. Chak Laudoha	22	-do-	-do-	175.00	"
7. Jamgora	23	-do-	-do-	194.00	"
8. Madhainganj	24	-do-	-do-	228.00	"
Total area—				1773.00 acres (approximately)	
or				717.8 hectares (approximately)	

R.S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Balijuri :

1588(P), 1588/2063(P), 1589(P), 1591(P), 1592(P), 1593, 1594(P), 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598(P), 1599(P), 1605(P), 1606(P), 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 1617, 1618, 1619(P), 1620(P), 1621, 1622, 1625(P), 1626, 1627, 1638(P), 1640(P), 1641, 1642, 1664, 1664/2126, 1665(P), 1718(P), 1719(P), 1721(P), 1722, 1723, 1724, 1725(P), 1742(P), 1769(P), 1770(P), 1886(P), 1887(P), 1888(P), 1905(P), 1907(P), 1908(P), 1909(P), 1910(P), 1917(P), 1918(P), 1919(P), 1920, 1921, 1922(P), 1923(P), 1924(P), 1917/2131(P), 1925(P), 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1972/2075, 1672/2124, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000(P), 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009(P), 2010, 2013(P), 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032/2074(P), 2032/2110, 2048(P), 2049(P), 2050(P), 2051(P), 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2055/2139 and 2055/2140.

R.S. Plot Numbers to be acquired in mouza Sirsha :

431(P), 431/2404, 431/2405(P), 606(P), 607(P), 608, 609, 610(P), 621(P), 622(P), 625(P), 626(P), 627(P), 2059(P), 2060(P), 2061(P), 2072(P), 2073(P), 2074(P), 2075(P), 2076, 2077(P), 2076/2387, 2071/2386(P), 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2086/2388, 2086/2389, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112,

2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023(P), 2132(P), 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141(P), 2142(P), 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148(P), 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172(P), 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189(P), 2191(P), 2193(P), 2194(P), 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199(P), 2200, 2200/2402, 2201, 2202, 2207, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2200/2396, 200/2397(P), 200/2398, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2230/2391, 2230/2393, 2230/2399, 2230/2400, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, and 2335/2401.

R. S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Nabaghanapur :

225(P), 226(P), 227(P), 228(P), 229, 230, 230(P), 232, 233, 234, 235, 235/1534, 236, 237, 238(P), 239(P), 240(P), 241(P), 242, 243(P), 246(P), 247, 249(P), 250(P), 269(P), 271(P), 273(P), 275(P), 278(P), 300(P), 304(P), 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 310/1585, 306/1586, 314(P), 315(P), 317(P), 318(P), 319(P), 320, 321, 322, 322/1587, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 869(P), 870(P), 866(P), 873(P), 874, 875(P), 876(P), 350/1499, 350/1500(P), 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904(P), 905, 906, 907, 908(P), 909(P), 910(P), 911(P), 910/1561, 910/1562(P), 910/563(P), 910/1566(P), 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1028/1505, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1037, 1037/1568, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044(P), 1045(P), 1047/1600, 1047(P), 1048/1681, 1048/1601, 1048/1608(P), 1049, 1049/1599, 1050, 1051, 1052(P), 1053, 1054, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1067/1569, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1049/1501, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1076, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128, 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1156/1572, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186/1575, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1204/1576, 1204/1577, 1204/1578, 1204/1579, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216

1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1223, 1224, 1225, 1220/1581, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251(P), 1252, 1252/1582, 1253, 1254, 1255, 1255/1583, 1256, 1257, 1258, 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 1269, 1270, 1271, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275, 1276, 1277, 1278, 1279, 1280, 1281, 1282, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1288, 1289, 1290, 1291, 1292, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1286, 1297, 1298, 1299, 1300, 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 1305, 1307, 1308, 1309, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, 1319, 1319/1683, 1319/1663, 1320, 1320/1664, 1320/1665, 1320/1666, 1321, 1322, 1322/1667, 1323, 1324, 1312, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332/1589, 1332/1590, 1332/1591, 1332/1592, 1332/1593, 1332/1594, 1333, 1334, 1334/1595, 1332/1661, 1332/1662, 1334/1596, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1345, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 1353, 1354, 1355, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1363/1506, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1366, 1367, 1368, 1369, 1370, 1371, 1371/1597, 1372, 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376, 1376/1598, 1377, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1384, 1385, 1386, 1387, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1391/1668, 1392, 1392/1669, 1393, 1393/1682, 1393/1670, 1391/1684, 1391/1685, 1391/1386, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428 (P), 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436(P), 1439(P), 1444(P), 1445(P), 1446, 1346/1603, 1447, 1448(P), 1449, 1450, 1451, 1552(P), 1453(P), 1454(P), 1455(P), 1456(P), 1458(P), 1459(P), 1486(P), 1487(P), 1487/1605(P), 1491(P), 1492(P), 1493(P), 1671(P), 1672(P) and 1660(P).

R.S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Tilabani :

1, 1/763, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5/764, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12/736, 13, 13/735, 13/799, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19(P), 19/765(P), 20, 21, 22(P), 22/766(P), 23(P), 33(P), 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39(P), 40(P), 45(P), 46(P), 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 51/743(P), 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 90/737, 90/801, 90/802, 91, 91/739, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 99/730, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 111/740, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 140/770, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165/771, 165/772, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175(P), 175/773, 176, 177, 178, 179(P), 180(P), 201(P), 202(P), 203(P), 204, 205, 206(P), 207, 208, 209(P), 253(P), 253/777(P), 258(P), 259(P), 260(P), 261, 262, 263(P), 264(P), 294(P), 296(P), 297(P), 298(P), 321(P) and 322/778(P).

R.S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Laudoha :

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 37/836, 37/879, 37/882, 37/883, 37/884, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 73/837, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 79/843, 79/838, 80(P), 102/899(P), 119/898(P), 123/897(P), 123/903, 124(P), 124/904(P), 124/906(P), 125, 126, 128, 128/901, 128/902, 128/907, 130, 132, 133, 134, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 145/851, 146, 147, 148, 159, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 161/876, 162, 162/875, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 167/871, 168, 169, 170, 171, 171/872, 171/873, 171/874, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 179(P), 180, 181, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 432, 343, 344, 345, 352, 349, 353, 354, 373(P), 377(P), 384/39, 385, 387(P), 388, 389, 390, 391,

392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 377, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420(P), 425(P), 429(P), 430, 431, 432, 434(P), 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 443/849, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 502/877, 502/878, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 523/850, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 562/841, 563, 564, 564/893, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597(P), 597(P), 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629(P), 630, 631(P), 636(P), 637(P), 638(P), 644(P), 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663(P), 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673(P), 674, 765, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685(P), 686(P), 687(P), 697(P), 698, 699(P), 700(P), 608(P), and 842(P).

R. S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Chak Laudoha :

1, 2, 4, 5, 5/147, 6, 6/164, 7, 8, 8/165, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13(P), 14, 15(P), 15/153, 15/154(P), 16(P), 16/160, 17(P), 56(P), 57, 58(P), 59, 59/159(P), 62(P), 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 69/146, 70, 70/166, 72(P), 73(P) and 74(P).

R.S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Jamgora :

1(P), 2, 3, 3/3385, 3/3386, 4, 4/3387, 1/1248, 1/1249, 480(P), 481(P), 540(P), 540/3342, 541, 542 and 543(P).

RS Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Madhaiganj :

2, (P), 1/1018(P), 1/1020, 1/1021, 1/1022(P), 3, 3/1024, 3/1025, 3/1026, 3/1027, 3/1028, 3/1029, 4, 5, 5/1016, 5/1017(P), 6, 7, 8, 8/1008, 8/1009, 8/1010, 8/1011, 8/1012, 8/1023, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12/1141, 13(P), 14(P), 15, 16(P), 17(P), 18(P), 86(P), 87(P), 88(P), 89(P), 93(P), 96, 97(P), 98(P), 99(P), 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 121/1014, 121/1015, 122, 123, 124, 124/1035(P), 124/1036(P), 124/987(P), 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 139(P), 13/989, 140, 141, 142, 143, 143/990, 143/991, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153(P), 153/1005, 153/1006, 153/1007, 153/1127, 153/1128, 153/1129, 153/1130, 153/1131, 153/1132, 153/1133, 153/1134, 153/1135, 153/1136, 153/1137, 153/1138, 154(P), 160(P), 161(P), 161/1065, 162(P), 162/1066(P), 162/1067, 162/1068, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172(P), 172/977(P), 173 and 174(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

1- 2 Line passes through plot numbers 244, 243, 246, 249, 250, 241, 239, along with northern boundary 238, through 276, 275, 319, along with southern boundary of 318 through 273, 275, 319, along with southern boundary of 318 through 27, 317, 315, 314, 300, 1045, 1052, 1047, 1051 and 1660 of mouza Nabaghanapur through 2405, 431, 2397, 2199, 2194, 2193, 2191, 2189, 2188, 2172, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2141, 2142, 2148, 2123, 606, 607, 610, 621, 622, 625, 626, 627, 2075, 2074, 2077, 2386, 2073, 2072, 2061, 2059 and 2060 of mouza Sirsha through 1925, 1922, 1924, 1923, 2131, 1917, 1919, 1918, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1903, 1905, 1888, 1887, 1886, 1882, 1883, 1758, along northern boundary of 1777 and 1776 through 177.

- 1770, 1779, 1742, 1721, 1725, 1638, 1640, 1625
1606, 1605, 1598, 1599, 1594, 1592, 1591, 1589
1588 and 2063 of mouza Balijuri and meets at
point '2'.
- 2-3 Line passes through plot numbers 1022, 1018,
2, 1017, 17, 18, 16, 14, 13, 1141, 86, 87, 88, 89,
99, 98, 97, 93, 153, 154, 160, 161, 1068, 1066,
162, 174, 172, and 977 of mouza Madhaiganj.
1 of mouza Jamgora and meets at point '3'.
- 3-4 Line passes through plot numbers 1 and 480 of
mouza Jamgora and meets at point '4'.
- 4-5 Line passes through plot numbers 480, 481, 540
and 543 of mouza Jamgora through 72, 73, 74,
56, 58, 159, 62, 13, 154, 15, 16 and 17 of mouza
Chik Laudoha through 894, 685, 687, 686,
697, 699, 700, 673, 708, 663, 644, 638,
636, 629, and 631 of mouza Laudoha and meets
at point '5'.
- 5-6-7-8 Line passes along the part Eastern, Western and
part Northern boundary of plot number 601
of mouza Laudoha and meets at point '8'.
- 8-9 Line passes through plot numbers 598 and 597
of mouza Laudoha, through, 778, 321, 298,
297, 296, 294, 263, 260, 259, 258, 253, 777, 189,
180, 175, 201, 202, 203, 209, 206, 743, 46, 45,
40, 39, 33, 19, 765, 23, 22 and 766 of mouza
Telaboni and 1493 of mouza Nabaghanapur
and meets at point '9'.
- 9-10 Line passes through plot numbers 1493, 1671,
1672, 1492, 1491, 1487, 1605, 1486, 1428, 1436,
1439, 1444, 1445, 1448, 1454, 1453, 1452, 1456,
1458, 1459, 1251, 1044, 911, 1566, 1562, 908,
910, 909, 903, 866, 876, 875, 1500, 873,
870 and 869 of mouza Nabaghanapur and
meets at point '10'.
- 10-11- Line passes along the part Eastern, Western and
12-13 Southern boundary of plot number 350 of mouza
Nabaghanapur and meet at point '13'.
- 13-14 Line passes through plot number 350 and along
southern boundary of 229 and part 228 of mouza
Nabaghanapur and meets at point '14'.
- 14-1 Line passes through plot numbers 228, 227, 219,
226, 225, 231, 243 and 244 of mouza Nabaghana-
pur and meets at point '1'.

SUB BLOCK 'A'
SCHEDULE 'B'

Mining Rights

Serial Num- ber	Mouza (Village)	Thana Num- ber	Police Station (Thana)	District	Area	Re- marks
1	Balijuri	16	Faridpur	Burdwan	75.00	Part
2	Madhaiganj	24	-do-	-do-	2.00	,,
Total Area—77.00 acres (Approximately) or —31.17 hectares (Approximately)						

R.S. Plot numbers to be acquired in mouza Balijuri:

1623, 1624, 1643, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650,
1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660,
1661, 1662, 1663, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672,
1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682,
1682/2107, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691,

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1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701,
1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712,
1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1720, 1771, 1772, 1773(P), 1763,
1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784,
1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794,
1795, 1796, 1997, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804,
1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814,
1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824,
1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834,
1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1828/2108, 1841, 1842,
1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852,
1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863,
1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873,
1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883P,
1906, 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021,
2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035,
2036, 2037, 2036/2109, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2042/2134,
2042/2135, 2042/2136, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046 and 2047.

R. S. Plot Numbers to be acquired in mouza Madhaiganj :

136, 137, 138, 139(P), 139/988, 124/987(P), 124/1035(P) and
124/1036(P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

a—b— Line passes through plot number 2013 along
western boundary of 2012 along part western,
northern and part eastern boundary of 2011,
through 2009 and 1907 along part western
boundary and northern boundary of 1906
western boundary of 1909, through 1909 along
northern boundary of 1882, 1778, 1777, 1776
and 1775 through 1773 and 1770 along part
eastern boundary of 1770 along northern and
part eastern boundary of 1771 through 1742 and
1721 along part western and southern boundary
of 1719 along northern and eastern boundary
of 1716 through 1723 along southern and eas-
tern boundary of 1642, western and northern
boundary of 1724 northern and eastern boun-
dary of 1623 through 1620 and 1619 along part
northern boundary of 1662 and 1663 in mouza
Balijuri and meets at point 'b'.

b—c— Line passes along part western boundary of plot
number 1664 through 1665, 2048 and 2049 in
mouza Balijuri, through 1036, 1035 and 987
along eastern boundary of 137 and 138, part
northern and eastern boundary of 988, part
eastern boundary and through 139, in mouza
Madhaiganj, through, 2049, 2050, 2048, 2051
and 2052 along part western boundary of 2042
in mouza Balijuri and meets at point 'c'.

c—d Line passes through plot numbers 2052, 2053, and
2074 along part eastern, southern and western
boundary of 2027, part western boundary of
2026, through 2074, southern and western
boundary of 2025 in mouza Balijuri and meets
at point 'd'.

d—a Line passes along part northern boundary of plot
number 2025, western boundary of 2024 and
2020, part western boundary of 2019 through
2013 along part western boundary of 2013 in
mouza Balijuri and meets at the starting point
'a'.

SUB BLOCK 'B'
SCHEDULE 'B'

Mining Rights

Sl. Mouza No. (Village)	Thana No.	Police Station (Thana)	District	Area	Remarks
1. Laudoha	21	Faridpur	Burdwan	90.00	Part
Total area				90.00 acres (approximately)	
or				—36.44 hectares (approximately)	

R. S. Plot Numbers to be acquired in mouza Laudoha :
80/860, 80/861, 80/881, 81, 82, 84, 83, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 93/844, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 101/180, 102, 102/900, 103, 103/862, 103/863, 103/864, 103/865, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 117/896, 118, 118/859, 119, 119/855, 119/856, 119/857, 119/858, 120, 120/852, 120/853, 120/854, 121, 122, 123, 124/885, 124/886, 124/887, 124/905, 135, 136, 137, 177, 178, 179, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 188/888, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 204, 205, 207, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288/866, 289, 289/879, 290, 291, 292, 292/848, 305, 306, 307, 307/889, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312/868, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 325/867, 326, 327, 328, 346, 347, 348, 350, 351, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 374, 375, 376, 376/890, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 386, 420(P), 421, 422, 423, 224, 425(P), 426, 427, 428, 433 and 435.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- e—f— Line passes through plot numbers, 80, 899, 898, 897, 906, 904, 124 again through 904 in mouza Laudoha and meets at point 'f'.
- f—g— Line passes along northern and part eastern boundary of plot number 135, part northern and eastern boundary of 137, part eastern boundary of 204, northern and eastern boundary of 196, northern boundary of 186, 185 and 182 in mouza Laudoha and meets at point 'g'.
- g—e— Line passes along eastern boundary of plot numbers 182, 183 and 179 along northern and eastern boundary of 177, along eastern boundary of 848, 292, 305, 868, 312, 313, 327, 328, 346 and 349, eastern and part southern boundary of 350, eastern boundary of 351, 356, eastern and part southern boundary of 355, eastern and southern boundary of 371, part eastern boundary of 370, eastern boundary of 373, through 377, along part southern boundary of 377, eastern boundary of 427, eastern and southern boundary of 429, eastern boundary of 433, eastern and southern boundary of 431, along part western boundary of 436 southern boundary of 427 through 425 along part eastern, southern and part western boundary of 422, through 420 and 387 along northern and western

boundary of 385 southern and part western boundary of 384 through 80, 881 and again 80 in mouza mouza Laudoha and meets at starting point 'e'.

SUB BLOCK 'C'
SCHEDULE 'B'

Mining Rights

Sl. Mouza No. (Village)	Thana No.	Police Station (Thana)	District	Area	Remarks
1. Nabaghanapur	19	Faridpur	Burdwan	8.00	Part
Total Area				8.00 acres (approximately)	
or				—3.24 hectares (approximately)	

R. S. Plot Numbers to be acquired in mouza Nabaghanapur :

910(P), 910/1561, 910/1562(P), 910/1566(P), 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 921, 1044(P), 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252, 1252/1582, 1271, 1396, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1402, 1403, 1404, 1405, 1406, 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1413, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1421, 1422, 1423, 1424, 1425, 1426, 1427, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436(P), 1439(P), 1444(P), 1445, 1446, 1446/1603, 1447, 1448, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1452, 1453(P), 1456(P), 1457, 1458(P), and 1459 (P).

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION :

- h—i— Line passes along northern boundary of plot numbers 921 and 915 along part western boundary of 1044 through 1044 along northern eastern boundary of 1249 part eastern boundary of 1250 northern eastern and part southern boundary of 1252, eastern boundary of 1582 part northern boundary of 1448 along part northern boundary of 1271 in mouza Nabaghanapur and meets at point 'i'.
- i—j— Line passes along northern and eastern boundary of plot number 1271 eastern boundary of 1413 and 1414, northern boundary of 1410 and 1428 northern and eastern boundary of 1396 eastern boundary of 1399 and 1400 in mouza Nabaghanapur and meets at point 'j'.
- j—k— Line passes along part northern boundary of plot number 1486 in mouza Nabaghanapur and meets at point 'k'.
- k—h— Line passes through plot numbers 1428 1436 1439, 1444, 1445, 1448, 1454, 1453, 1455, 1462 1456, 1457, 1458, 1459, 1448, 1251 and 1044 along western and northern boundary of 912, northern boundary of 913 and 921 in mouza Nabaghanapur and meets at the starting point 'h'.

भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के विशेषीकृत प्रभागों, सकल 'कार्यालय, कोयला प्रभाग, हवाई खनिज सर्वेक्षण तथा मन्त्रालय	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का वरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आपरेशन) या जहाँ क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के विशेषीकृत प्रभागों, सकल कार्यालय, कोयला प्रभाग, हवाई	भारतीय भूविज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का वरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आपरेशन) या जहाँ क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के विशेषीकृत प्रभागों, सकल कार्यालय, कोयला, प्रभागों, सकल कार्यालय, कोयला, या जहाँ वरिष्ठ उप	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का वरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आपरेशन) या जहाँ वरिष्ठ उप
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1	2	3	4	5
षण विंग, अपतटीय खनिज अन्वेषण, समुद्री भूविज्ञान प्रभाग और प्रशिक्षण संस्थान सहित प्रत्येक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के पद।	खनिज सर्वेक्षण तथा समन्वेषण विंग, अपतटीय खनिज अन्वेषण और समुद्री भूविज्ञान प्रभाग तथा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान सहित संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में जहाँ बरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आप-रेशन) नहीं है, वहाँ एक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के विशेषीकृत प्रभागों, सफिल कार्यालयों, कोयला प्रभाग, तथा हवाई खनिज सर्वेक्षण और समन्वेषण विंग, अपतटीय खनिज खोज तथा समुद्री भू-विज्ञान प्रभाग तथा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान सहित संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के लिए उप महानिदेशक (भूविज्ञान)।	प्रभाग, हवाई खनिज सर्वेक्षण तथा समन्वेषण विंग, अपतटीय खनिज अन्वेषण और समुद्री भूविज्ञान प्रभाग तथा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान सहित संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में जहाँ बरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आपरेशन) नहीं है, वहाँ एक क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के विशेषीकृत प्रभागों, सफिल कार्यालयों, कोयला प्रभाग, तथा हवाई खनिज सर्वेक्षण और समन्वेषण विंग, अपतटीय खनिज खोज तथा समुद्री भूविज्ञान प्रभाग तथा प्रशिक्षण संस्थान सहित संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के लिए उप महानिदेशक (भू-विज्ञान)	महानिदेशक (आप-रेशन) नहीं है, वहाँ संबंधित क्षेत्र, प्रभाग या विंग के उप महानिदेशक।	
भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के प्रत्येक सफिल कार्यालय के पद	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के संबंधित सफिल निदेशक (भूविज्ञान)	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के संबंधित सफिल निदेशक (भूविज्ञान)	सभी	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का बरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आपरेशन) या जहाँ बरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (आपरेशन) नहीं है वहाँ संबंधित क्षेत्र प्रभाग या विंग में उप-महा-निदेशक (भूविज्ञान)
भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण के केन्द्रीय मुख्यालय के पद	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का निदेशक (कार्मिक)	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का निदेशक (कार्मिक)	सभी	भारतीय भूवैज्ञानिक सर्वेक्षण का बरिष्ठ उप महानिदेशक (कार्मिक)

[स० सी०-11012/1/77-आम-2]

हरबंसल लाल अत्री, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES

(Department of Mines)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1982

S.O. 1840.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965; and in super-session of the order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Steel and Mines (Department of Mines) No. S.O. 2966, dated the 13th October, 1980, the President hereby directs that—

- (1) In respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group C, specified in column (1) of Part I of the Schedule to this order, the authority spe-

cified in the corresponding entry in column (2) shall be the appointing authority, and the authorities specified in the corresponding entries in columns (3) and (5) shall be the disciplinary authority and the appellate authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column (4);

- (2) in respect of posts in the General Central Service, Group D, specified in column (1) of Part II of the said Schedule, the authority specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) shall be the appointing authority, and the authorities specified in the corresponding entries in columns (3) and (5) shall be the disciplinary authority and the appellate authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column (4).

SCHEDULE

Description of Post	Appointing authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to items numbers in rule 11 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965.	Appellate authority.	
			Authority	Penalties
1	2	3	4	5

PART—I GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE—GROUP C

1. Posts in each Regional Office including Specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Circle Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of the Geological Survey of India. /Wing, off-shore Mineral Exploration	Senior Deputy Director General (Operations) or where there is no Senior Deputy Director General (Operations) for the respective Regional Office including specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Circle Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division, and Training Institute, Deputy Director General (Geology) for the respective Regional Office including specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, circle Office, Coal Division and Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of the Geological Survey of India.	Senior Deputy Director General (Operations) or where there is no Senior Deputy Director General (Operations) for the respective Regional Office including Specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Circle Office, Coal Division and Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Divisions and Training Institute, Deputy Director General (Geology) for the respective Regional Office, including specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Circle Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division, and Training Institute of Geological Survey of India.	All	Director General, Geological Survey of India.
Post in Central Headquarters of Geological Survey of India.	Senior Deputy Director General (Personnel).	Senior Deputy Director General (Personnel).	All	Director General Geological Survey of India.

PART II—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICE—GROUP D

Post in each Regional Office including Specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of Geological Survey of India.	Regional Administrative Officer or, where there is no Regional Administrative Officer for the respective Regional Office including specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of Geological Survey of India, Senior Administrative Officer for the respective Regional Office, including Specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of Geological Survey of India.	Regional Administrative Officer or, where there is no Regional Administrative Officer for the respective Regional Office including Specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Coal Division or Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of Geological Survey of India, Senior Administrative Officer for the respective Regional Office including specialised Divisions of a Regional Office, Coal Division, Airborne Mineral Surveys and Exploration Wing, Off-shore Mineral Exploration and Marine Geology Division and Training Institute of Geological Survey of India.	Senior Deputy Director General (Operations) or, where there is no Senior Deputy Director General (Operations) Deputy Director General of respective Region, Division, or Wing, in the Geological Survey of India.
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1	2	3	4	5
Posts in each Circle Office of the Geological Survey of India.	Director (Geology) of the respective Circle in the Geological Survey of India.	Director (Geology) of the respective Circle office of Geological survey of India,	All Senior Deputy Director (Operations) or, where there is no senior Deputy Director General (Operations), Deputy Director General (Geology) or respective Region, Division or wing in the Geological Survey of India.	Deputy General
Posts in Central Headquarters of Geological Survey of India.	Director (Personnel) Survey of India.	Geological Director (personnel) Survey of India.	All Senior Deputy Director (Personnel) Geological Survey of India.	Deputy General Geo-

[No. C-11012/1/77-M.II]
H. L. ATTRI, Under Secy.

कृषि मंत्रालय
(कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1982

का०भा० 1841.—बहु-एकक सहकारी समिति अधिनियम 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या एल० 11011/49/75-एल० एण्ड एम० तारीख 15-1-1982 का अधिकांश करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कृषि मंत्रालय के कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में संयुक्त सचिव श्री आर० सी० गुप्ता को आगामी प्रादेशों तक सहकारी समितियों के केन्द्रीय पंजीकार के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० एल०-11011/49/75-एलएण्डएम]
टी० आर० त्रेहन, प्रवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)

New Delhi the 28th April, 1982

S.O. 1841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Multi-Unit Cooperative Societies Act, 1942 (VI of 1942), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperative) No. L. 11011/49/75-L&M dated 15-1-1982, the Central Government hereby appoint Shri R. C. Gupta, Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) as the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies until further orders.

[No. L. 11011/49/75-L&M]
T. R. TREHAN, Under Secy.

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1982

का० भा० 1842.—भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण, भाग II, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) ता० 9 सितम्बर, 1981 के पृष्ठ 1189-90 पर प्रकाशित

भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 688 (प्र) ता० 9 सितम्बर, 1981 में,

क्र० सं० 16 में "उपलोटा, (गुजरात)" के स्थान पर "साकार विला कलावद रोड, ए-21, नालन्दा सोसाइटी, राजकोट-1" पढ़ें।

[सं० 18-1/81-एस० बी०]

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1982

S.O. 1842.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation), No. S. O. 688 (E), dated the 9th September, 1981, published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II-Section 3-Sub-section (ii), dated the 9th September, 1981, at page 1190,—

in serial No. 16 for "Upleta" read "Sakar Villa, Kalavad Road, A-21, Nalanda Society, Rajkot-1".

[No. 18-1/82-SD]

का० भा० 1843.—भारत के राजपत्र असाधारण भाग 2, खंड 3 उपखंड (i) तारीख 9 सितम्बर, 1981 में पृष्ठ 1191-1192 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का०भा० 689(प्र) तारीख 9 सितम्बर, 1981 में,—

(i) क्रम संख्यांक 3 में "श्री किशोर प्रसाद सिंह" 2 के स्थान पर "श्री राज किशोर प्रसाद सिंह" पढ़ें;

(ii) क्रम संख्यांक 33 में "कृषि निदेशक" के स्थान पर "कृषि अधिकारी" पढ़ें।

[सं० 17-4/81-एसबी०]
एस.बी. अस्थाना, निदेशक

S.O. 1843.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation), No. S. O. 689 (E), dated the 9th September, 1981, published in the Gazette of India,

Extraordinary, Part II-Section 3-Sub-section (ii), dated the 9th September, 1981, at page 1192—

- (i) in serial No. 3 for "Shri Kishore Prasad Singh" read "Shri Raj Kishore Prasad Singh";
(ii) in serial No. 33 for "Director of Agriculture" read "Agriculture Officer".

[No. 17-4/81-SD]

M. D. ASTHANA, Director.

शिक्षा तथा संस्कृति मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 3 मई, 1982

क्र० आ० 1844.—हैदराबाद विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम 1974 (1974 का 39) की धारा 33 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि भविष्य निधि अधिनियम 1925 (1925 का 19) के प्रावधान सामान्य भविष्य निधि व पेंशन व उपदान तथा भ्रष्टाचारी निधि व उपदान योजनाओं पर लागू होंगे जो हैदराबाद विश्वविद्यालय, हैदराबाद की संविधि 41 द्वारा निर्धारित हैं जैसा कि यह भी एक सरकारी भविष्य निधि के समान हो।

[सं० एफ० 7-20/79-डेस्क (म०)]

सी० प्रार० दिल्ली, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1982

S.O. 1844.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 33 of the University of Hyderabad Act, 1974 (39 of 1974), the Central Government hereby declares that the provisions of the Provident Funds Act, 1925 (19 of 1925), shall apply to the General Provident Fund-cum-Pension-cum-Gratuity and Contributory Provident Fund-cum-Gratuity Schemes prescribed by Statute 41 of the University of Hyderabad, Hyderabad as if it were a Government Provident Fund.

[No. F. 7-20/79-Desk (U)]

C. R. PILLAI, Dy. Secy.

अम मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1982

क्र० आ० 1845.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में पश्चिमी रेल अजमेर डिवीजन के प्रबंधन से सम्बन्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है

प्रतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की धारा (i) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री राम राज लाल गुप्ता होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है।

अनुसूची

क्या रेल प्रशासन द्वारा लोको शेड, अजमेर में लोको फोरमैन के अधीन कोयला लावने और उतारने का कार्य करने वाले 24 श्रमिकों के

सेवाएं औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की धारा 25क के प्रघोन 16 विमम्बर, 1979 से समान करने की कार्रवाई न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं, तो कर्मकार किस अनुसूची के दायरे में है।

[सं० एल 41011/11/91-डी० II-बी०]

एम० एम० पारावर, हेमक अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1982

S.O. 1845.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Western Rly. Ajmer Division and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10, of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramraj Lal Gupta Shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Railway Administration in terminating the services of 24 khallasis doing the work of loading and unloading of Coal under Loco Foreman, Loco Shed, Ajmer with effect from 16th December 1979 is justified in view of Section 25-G of the Industrial Dispute Act ? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled ?

[No. L-41011(11)/81-D. II (B)]

S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1982

S.O. 1846.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Bombay and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 4th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/14 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Bombay.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri D. S. Chopra, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri S. R. Wagh, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Food Corporation of India STATE : Maharashtra

Bombay, the 14th April, 1982

AWARD

(Dictated in the open Court)

Following two points viz.

1. Whether the section of the District Manager (Docks), Food Corporation of India, E-Shed, Near Reay Road, Rly.

Station Bombay-400033 in deploying Shri G. S. Khandekar as Head Electrician for five years and not promoting was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled to?

2. Whether the action of the District Manager (Docks), Food Corporation of India, E-Shed, Near Reay Road Rly. Station Bombay-400033 in reverting Shri G. S. Khandekar Head Electrician with effect from 1-10-78 as Electrician is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled to? Have been referred to for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, after the efforts to bring about the conciliation failed and failure report was given by the Conciliation Officer.

Facts giving rise to the present dispute shortly stated are—Mr. G. S. Khandekar who was in the service of the Respondent Food Corporation of India as an Electrician, by an Office order dated 28-12-1973 is alleged to have been deployed to work as Head Electrician against the existing vacancy. The order in question has been alleged to have been passed by the Assistant Manager (Personnel) for Zonal Manager (West). The case of the Respondent is that by the said order, the Assistant Manager had made it clear that the deployed employee cannot claim any continuity of promotion nor is he eligible for counting the period during which he is deployed in the higher post, for any purpose whatsoever including seniority and pay fixation. It is further alleged that it was also made clear that the payment of deployment allowance will be subject to the sanction and approval for the payment of the same by the competent authority. The office order mentions a copy of the same having been ordered to be given to Shri G. S. Khandekar but there is a controversy whether in fact it was delivered as ordered, Shri Khandekar denied any receipt of the copy of the said order and also denying its awareness. It seems that on 16-5-1979 when the matter was before the Conciliation Officer, a copy was served on the employee who acknowledged the receipt by suitable endorsement bearing his signature.

Although the Assistant Manager is alleged to have deployed Shri Khandekar to work as Head Electrician, the Deputy Manager Engineering by an office order dated 8-1-1974 showed Shri G. S. Khandekar to have been promoted, showing him at serial no. 41 in the office order issued to this effect and showed his designation as Head Electrician Ticket No. 241. The nature of the order however indicates that it was an action taken by the Deputy Manager on the strength of the previous order and it has to be seen whether thereby it means the order dated 28-12-1973. In the same month i.e. January, 1974 there was another office order issued by the District Manager (Docks), an order dated 22-1-1974 which again was consequent upon the promotion to the higher post. The order is "consequent upon the promotion to the higher post, the pay of the following official is fixed as shown against their names under Regulation Staff Regulation 1971" and in the list the name of Shri Khandekar appears at serial no. 49 the scale applicable to him is shown as 200-10-250-15-490, his pay was fixed at Rs. 200 and that was with effect from 31-12-1973.

Shri Khandekar continued to work as Head Electrician almost for 5 years. However, by an order dated 30-9-1978 the District Manager (Docks) for the first time showed the designation of the employee as Head Electrician (DEP) and then referred to his alleged deployment to the post of Electrician after referring to the order dated 28-12-1973 and by the same order the employee stood reverted to the original post of Electrician with immediate effect from 30-9-1978.

By the order of the even date, also passed by the District Manager, the pay of the employee was modified and the excess amount paid if any, was ordered to be recovered from the employees' salary. This order read with order of recovery invoked the representation by the Union on behalf of the employee, despite which the management having not relented and having not discontinued the recovery of alleged excess, the matter ultimately resulted in the present order of reference.

By the statement of claim filed by the employee's Union the subsequent orders regarding the alleged reversion to the post of Electrician and the orders for recovery of alleged

excess salary have been challenged and the stand of the Union is that when once Shri Khandekar was promoted to the post of Head Electrician and accordingly started receiving the salary, the order of reversion is bad, invalid and therefore not justified and that Shri Khandekar be ordered to be restored to the original post of Head Electrician.

The Respondent by their written statement maintain that Shri Khandekar was never promoted to the post of Head Electrician and was merely deployed to work in the same capacity and it is further contended that for want of requisite qualification, he could not have been promoted to the said post. It is further contended that the orders passed by the District Manager fixing the salary as Head Electrician was a bonafide mistake by the authorities of Food Corporation of India and that no advantage can be derived by the employee from the said mistake. It is alleged that when the error came to notice of the higher authorities, the same was immediately rectified and that since something in excess was paid, the order for recovery followed. In this way the plea of the Corporation appears to be that when in fact it was an order of deployment, if mistakenly Shri Khandekar was designated as Head Electrician, he cannot secure any advantage therefrom.

There is a rejoinder filed by the Union in reply to the written statement of the Food Corporation of India whereby it is contended that the order dated 28-12-1973 was never served on the employee till 16-5-1979 when Conciliation proceedings were already initiated. The Union maintains that it was not a deployment but a regular promotion to which Shri Khandekar was entitled and therefore the benefits which accrued to him cannot be now withheld.

Since it is an order of Reference under Section 10(1)(d) my jurisdiction to resolve the dispute or adjudicate upon the controversy would stem from the order of Reference itself, and no point or controversy about which the order of Reference is silent can be determined, whatever may be my opinion in this regard.

Having appreciated the facts in controversy, the crucial question arising for determination is whether Shri Khandekar was any time promoted validly so as to confer on him the status of an Head Electrician. If the record speaks that he was never promoted by the competent authority, then even if there are subsequent orders designating him as Head Electrician, those orders would be mistaken once and such mistaken orders cannot confer the requisite designation. For the said purpose what is to be pursued is the first order viz. the order dated 28-12-1973 which says that Shri Khandekar is hereby deployed to work as Head Electrician against the existing vacancy. The order also speaks about the deployment allowance and also made it explicit that his period of deployment could not confer certain advantages which normally as a promotee he would have gained.

The order speaks of the copy having been issued to Shri Khandekar but all along the contention of the Union appears to be that no such copy was given to the employee concerned and Shri Khandekar from the witness box also stated the same on solemn affirmation. Against this there is no evidence on behalf of the Respondent indicating the service of the particular order but Shri Hazari who has been examined on behalf of the Corporation has merely said about the practice of issuing the copies without obtaining any acknowledgement. At the same time Shri Hazari has also referred to the various complaints of non receipt which required modification in the procedure somewhere in the year 1978 whereby the office of the Corporation started obtaining the acknowledgement. Now the evidence as it stands, on one side there is denial of Shri Khandekar of having received the copy of order in question against which there is no direct evidence but the reliance is placed on the endorsement below the words "Distribution" below which the name of Shri Khandekar appears. Having regard to the admission of the complaint of non-receipt of communications, merely because the letter speaks of the copy to Shri Khandekar, in the absence of any other evidence, cannot lead to the conclusion or inference of service and the resultant consciousness on the part of the employee about the rider put in on the order asking him to work as Head Electrician.

To say that no order of deployment existed in one thing and to say that the order was not served on Shri Khandekar is another. If no order was issued, certainly the subsequent orders would have gained importance and there would have been no difficulty in concluding the regular promotion. However, even the employee does not go to the length of saying that Food Corporation of India has doctored the records or issued a fake document. Furthermore, there is no reason for the Institution like Food Corporation of India to prepare a false record, thereby saving some paltry amount as compared with the funds at the disposal of the same. When therefore, the Corporation speaks of the order 28-12-1973, which is the premise on which the case of the Corporation stands, there is no reason to disbelieve the said version. This is specially so, because even the subsequent orders passed by the Deputy Manager or District Manager are so worded to clearly indicate that those orders were not orders of promotion but were the orders based on the earlier order passed by the competent authority. I have therefore no hesitation to hold that by the order dated 28-12-1973, which is proved to be a valid order, Shri Khandekar was not ordered to be promoted by Assistant Manager, but was merely deployed to work as Head Electrician.

Paras. 2 and 3 of the same are germane to the present controversy to determine whether Shri Khandekar is entitled to any relief. Para. no. 1 reads 'the payment of deployment allowance will be subject to the sanction and approval for the payment of competent authority' while para. 2 reads "he cannot claim any continuity or promotion nor is he eligible for continuing for counting the period during which he is deployed in the higher post for any purpose whatsoever including seniority and pay fixation".

Had Shri Khandekar been served with this order, there would have been little difficulty in deciding the present reference. However, the record does not show anywhere the consciousness of Shri Khandekar of the said order, against which the record does indicate that by the subsequent order passed in the month of January, 1974 Shri Khandekar was made to believe, mistakenly even if he any, that he was promoted and that he was placed in a particular grade.

On behalf of the Corporation it is contended that it was a bona fide mistake. Now even assuming that it was a bona fide mistake, dual questions would arise viz. whether the mistake could not be rectified and secondly whether for the mistake of the Corporation authority and the resultant rectification, the employee who was led to believe in a particular manner and who, believing in particular state of affairs, acted accordingly, can be allowed to suffer. When once it is held that the order was of deployment and not of promotion, the subsequent order dated 30-9-1978 which has given rise to the present dispute, though worded as reversion, could not infect amount to an order of reversion and the only effect would be that an employee who was ordered to be deployed was asked to go back to his original post. No doubt it is true that in the year 1977 by passing the Supervisions examination the lacuna which existed in the past disappeared, but there is no evidence on record to show that any employee junior to Shri Khandekar having the same qualifications, superseded him and was appointed to the post of Head Electrician. Therefore the order of deployment when carried to its logical end would mean that period of deployment could be brought to an end at the discretion of the authorities and since Shri Khandekar was never promoted validly, there exists no right in him to question the order dated 30-9-1978 which is nothing but the de-deployment. It is really, and that even on realising the mistake regarding the initial order of 1973, even in the year 1978 the Corporation authorities repeated the mistake by using the word "reversion" instead of correct word as de-deployment.

When once we conclude that it was merely a deployment which conferred no status as Head Electrician, continuance for 5 years, cannot create new rights which had not existed and therefore de-deployment cannot be said to be unjustified nor any reliefs on de-deployment could ensue.

In the same manner when Shri Khandekar had no legal right to hold the post, the order in the year 1978 asking him to work as Electrician also cannot be said to be illegal and unjustified and no reliefs are available to him on this count also.

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Although the point regarding recovery had not been referred to for adjudication, on going through the record I do feel that the Food Corporation of India having once led its employee to believe that he was promoted as Head Electrician, and having once fixed his grade accordingly, now cannot take advantage of the mistake and in the process of alleged rectification order recovery. Had there been proof of service of 1st order on Shri Khandekar which proof in the present reference is wanting the Corporation could not have been accused of acting to the detriment of the interest of the employee. However, Shri Khandekar having denied the order of deployment and the Corporation being not in a position to prove the service of order, which they did in the year 1979, the party who committed the mistake normally could not have been allowed to enrich the mistake and recover particular amount which was received by the employee under bona fide belief of being a full fledged Head Electrician and having worked to the full satisfaction of the authorities who had to put him on the back for the magnificent service rendered by him.

Shri Chopra on behalf of the Corporation referred to the period of probation and the order of confirmation which according to him when were not passed should have given the employee to understand the nature of his own designation. The probation as well as confirmation are the internal things and the instances are not rare when the orders of confirmation were not passed till the time of retirement. Merely because therefore the order of rectification was not passed for five years, it could not be the fault of Shri Khandekar who was acting under wrong notion and whose impression must have been strengthened by passage of years, and it would be for the Corporation to determine whether it should be the employee who should suffer for the wrong order or the officer who passed the wrong order. However since the dispute is not referred to me it would be beyond my powers to issue directions in this regard.

The points referred for adjudication stand suitably answered. Hence order

Reference fails.

Nor order as to costs.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

[No. L-42012 (27)/79-D. II (B)]

S. S. PRASHER, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 अप्रैल, 1982

कां०आ० 1847—मैमर्स फोर (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, 54-डी, मिर्जा गालिय स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700016 (पश्चिम बंगाल-5713) (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक अधिदेश या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदा उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए है फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं जो कर्मचारी निधि सहज बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे हममें इसके पश्चात उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुशेष है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रश्न शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाय अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, पश्चिमी बंगाल को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक साल की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संवाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संवाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण निरीक्षण प्रभागों का संवाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का बहन नियोजक द्वारा किए जायगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदन सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को सौंप करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में अनुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनु-भोग्य हैं।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदाय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी को उस दशा में संदाय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अंतर के बराबर रकम का संवाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, प० बंगाल, के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का व्यक्तिगत अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों का प्रा- होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियत तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने से बचा जाता है तो, छूट रद्द की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय, आदि में किए गए किसी व्यक्तिगत की दशा में, उन मूल सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितों या विधिक

वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होने, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होता।

12. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के अंतर्गत प्राप्त होने वाली किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितों/ विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत का संवाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[म० एम०-35014/128/81-गी एक-2]

ORDER

New Delhi the 27th April, 1982

S.O. 1841.—Whereas Messrs Fenner (India) Limited, 56-D Mirza Galib Street, Calcutta-700016 (WB/5713), (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1952 (19 of 1952), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the condition specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, West Bengal maintain such accounts and provide for such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts, Submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges, etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display, on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in this establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of an employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner West Bengal and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced to any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any, made by the employer in payment of premium etc., the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, will be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the scheme, the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No S 35014 (128)/81-PF-II]

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1982

का० आ० 1848.—केंद्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि बैंक नोट प्रेस, देवास के कर्मचारी अथवा उन प्रमुविधाओं को प्राप्त कर रहे हैं जो मारन कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) के अधीन हो उपबन्धित प्रमुविधाओं का समाज है।

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 90 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा निगम में परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उपर्युक्त कारखाने को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से 7 जून, 1981 से 30 सितम्बर, 1982 तक, जिसमें यह सारोक्ष है, एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए छूट देती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहने हुए है, अर्थात् —

(1) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक, उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान वह कारखाना उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन के अधीन था (जिसे इसमें इसका पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियाँ, ऐसे प्रश्न घर और ऐसी विनिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी,

(2) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदधारी —

(i) उक्त अवधि की बाबत धारा 41 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन दो गई किसी विवरणों की विनिष्टियों को गत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ, या

(ii) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उक्त अवधि के लिए कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम

1950 की अपेक्षानुसार रजिस्टर और अभिलेख रखे गए थे या नहीं, या

(iii) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिए गए उन फायदों को जिसके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिनियम के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु के रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है, या नहीं; या

(iv) यह अभिलिखित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं; निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए मशकत होगा —

(क) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक से अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझता है, या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक के अधिभागाधीन किसी कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी युक्तियुक्त समय पर प्रवेश करना और वहाँ उपस्थित भारमाधक व्यक्ति से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय में सबधिम ऐसे लखाओ बहियों और अन्य दस्तावेजों की उसे परीक्षा करने दे, या उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझता है, या

(ग) प्रधान या अध्यक्षित नियोजक की, उसके अधिकर्ता या सेवक की, ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जा उसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाय, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का युक्तियुक्त कारण है कि यह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना; या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर, लेखाबही या अन्य दस्तावेज की प्रति तैयार करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना।

व्याख्यात्मक ज्ञापन

इस मामले में भूतलक्षी प्रभाव से छूट देनी आवश्यक हो गई है, क्योंकि छूट के लिए आवेदन पत्र की कार्यवाही पर समय लगा। फिर भी यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि इस छूट को भूतलक्षी देने से किसी व्यक्ति के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

[स० एस-38014/51/81-एच० आर्द०]

New Delhi, the 10th May, 1982

S.O. 1848.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the Bank Note Press, Dewas are otherwise in respect of the benefits substantially similar to the benefits provided under the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 90 of the said Act, the Central Government after consultation with the Employees' State Insurance Corporation hereby exempts the above mentioned factory from the operation of the said Act for a further period of one year with effect from 7th June, 1981 upto and inclusive of the 30th September, 1982.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely —

(1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(2) Any inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of section 45 of the said Act or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purposes of —

- (i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or
- (ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act has been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory;

be empowered to —

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the processing of the application for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of anybody adversely.

[No. S-38014/51/81-HI]

का० आ० 1849.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एटलस प्रापर्टीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 19/21, हमाम स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट, मुम्बई-23, स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिनियम और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस० 35018/158/81-पी० एफ०-II]

S.O. 1849.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Atlas Properties (Private) Limited, 19/21, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay-23 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(158)/81-P.F.II]

का० आ० 1850.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स क्लिमाक्स प्रोवेंट फंड्स, 12/6, अटलन्टा 209, नारिमन प्वाइंट, मुम्बई-21 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिनियम और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस० 35018/163/81-पी० एफ०-II]

S.O. 1850.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Climax Patel Corporation, 12/6, Atlanta 209, Nariman Point, Bombay-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018(163)/81-P.F.II]

का० आ० 1851.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स मायेश इंटरप्राइजेज, चौथी मंजिल, ब्लॉक I, स्टेडियम हाउस, 81/83 वीर नारिमन रोड, मुम्बई-20, जिसके फ्लोरों 542, चन्द्र चौक, सातवीं लेन, एम० जे० मार्केट, मुम्बई स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी अधिनियम और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू है ।

[सं० एस० 35018/166/81-पी० एफ०-II]

S.O. 1851.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Mayesh Enterprises, 3rd Floor, Block-I, Stadium House, 81/83, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-20 including its branch at 542, Chandra Chowk, 7th Lane, M. J. Market, Bombay, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018 (166)/81-P F-II]

का० आ० 1852.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जगन् लाम्बिदास, 33-ए, ब्रोड नगर दाम रोड, अंधेरी (पूर्व), मुम्बई-69,

नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/180/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 1852.—Whereas it appears to Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jugnu Plastics, 33-A, Old Nagardas Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-69, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018 (180)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1853.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स साखी पैकेजिंग, सी-8, भाऊराव उद्योग नगर, बी. पाटिल रोड भईंदर (पूर्व) जिला थाना, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35018/179/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 1853.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sakhi Packaging, C-8, Bhaurao Udyog Nagar, B. Patil Road, Bhayandar (East), District Thana, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35018 (179)/81-PF. II]

का० आ० 1854.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स करन काटन फैब्रिक, 316, राजा स्ट्रीट, कोयम्बतूर-1 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35019/250/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 1854.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Karana Cotton Fabric, 316, Raja Street, Coimbatore-1, have agreed that

the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(250)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1855.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स पार्थसारथी राइस मिल, वन्दरंगी डाकघर-पोस्टा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35019/251/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 1855.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Parthasaradhi Rice Mill, Vandrangi, Post Office Ponduru, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(251)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1856.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स होटल राजेश, 64, II मेन रोड, व्यालीकवाल, बंगलोर-3 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एस-35019/363/81-पी० एफ-II]

S.O. 1856.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hotel Rajesh, 64, II Main Road, Vyalikaval, Bangalore-3, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(363)/81-PF-II]

का० आ० 1857.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सर्वेन्द्राटो जनरल काउन्सेलिंग (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 839, माउन्ट रोड, मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/364/81-पीएफ-II]

S.O. 1857.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs. Southern Auto and General Finances (Private) Limited, 839, Mount Road, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(364)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1858.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स के० पी० टी० इडस्ट्री, सी० कोतनकुडी, अन्नामलाई नगर, चिदंबरम, तमिल-नाडु, राज्य में सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/405/81-पीएफ-II]

S.O. 1858.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K. P. T. Industry, C. Kothankudi, Annamalai Nagar, Chadambaram, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(405)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1859.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स वेल्डन बस सर्विस-6/65 क्राफोर्ड कॉलोनी, त्रिची-12, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/407/81-पीएफ-II]

S.O. 1859.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Velan Bus Service, 6/65, Crawford Colony, Trichy-12, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(407)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1860.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स मीना मैच इंडस्ट्रीज, 41, अय्यनार नगर, विरुधनगर, तमिल नाडु, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/408/81-पीएफ-II]

S.O. 1860.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Meena Match Industries, 41, Ayyanar Nagar, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(408)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1861.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स के० एम० धार० टी० सी० कैंटीन, वन स्टैंड बैलहोगन, बेल्गाव जिला, कर्नाटक, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/410/81-पीएफ-II]

S.O. 1861.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs K.S.R.T.C. Canteen, Bus Stand, Bailhongil, Belgaum District, Karnataka, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(410)/81-PF-II]

का०आ० 1862.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसेर्स गरुड ब्रह्मर्षी एंड कंपनी, इंजीनियर्स एंड कंस्ट्रक्टर्स, 26-3-6, टी० पी० रोड, ब्रिजाबापल्लनम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[सं० एम-35019/411/81-पीएफ-II]

S.O. 1862.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Garuda Brahmaji and Company, Engineer and Contractors, 26-3-6, T.P. Road,

Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment;

[No. S-35019(411)/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1863.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स यमिडी सारथी ज्वेलर्स, 40, पोंडा बाजार, मद्रास-17 नामक स्थापन के मे सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/412/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1863.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Vunmudi Sarathy Jewellers, 40, Pondy Bazaar, Madras-17, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(412)/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1864.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स श्री आर० जय प्रोसेस 23 और 24, बेगम साहिब, दूसरी स्ट्रीट मद्रास-2, नामक स्थापन मे सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/413/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1864.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs ORR Jay Process, 23 and 24 Begum Sahib 2nd Street, Madras-2, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(413)/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1865.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स एफ०आर०एम० य० एमैसरीज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, वोगतामुनिवर रोड, वेरुगुडी, मद्रास-96 जिसके अन्तर्गत 139/1, महात्मागांधी रोड, शास्त्री नगर, मद्रास-41, स्थित उसके रजिस्ट्रिकृत कार्यालय श्री है नामक स्थापन मे सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम,

1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/414/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1865.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs HI-MU Accessories (Private) Limited, Veeramanunivad Road, Perungudi, Madras-96 including its Registered Office at 139/1, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Shastri Nagar, Madras-41, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(414)/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1866.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स हिल्वर्सम इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स लिमिटेड, 144 सेवा राम, वेरुगुडी, थुरापक्कम, मद्रास-96, नामक स्थापन मे सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019(415)/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Hilversum Electronics Limited, 144, Sevaram, Perungudi, Thuraiyakkam, Madras-96, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(415)/81-PF-II]

कांआ० 1867.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मेसर्स श्रीराम एस्टेट वावपारि डाकघर, पोलाची तालूक कोडंबटूर डिस्ट्रिक्ट, नामक स्थापन मे सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है ।

[सं० एम-35019/417/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1867.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Sri Ram Estate, Valparai, post office Pollachi Taluk, Coimbatore District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(417)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1868—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स इंटर प्राइजिंग एक्सपोर्टर्स, 1/44, मद्रास बंगलौर रोड, चेम्बरम्बकम, मद्रास-107 जिसके एग्रेसोर्ट बी-254-50 की स्ट्रीट, अशोक नगर, मद्रास-83 स्थित उसका रजिस्ट्रीकृत कार्यालय भी है। नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[कां०स० एस-36019/418/81-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 1868.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Enterprising Exporters, 1/44, Madras Bangalore Road, Chembarambakam, Madras-107 including its Registered Office at B-254, 50th Street, Ashok Nagar, Madras-83, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(418)/81-P.F. II]

कां०आ० 1869—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स टीनमूर्थी एन्टरप्राइजर्स कोठावेडि, दासनापेटा विजियानगरम् नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए,

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एस-35019/422/81-पी०एफ० 2]

S.O. 1869.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Teen-murthy Enterprises, Kothaveedhi, Dasnnapeta, Vizianagaram, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section (1) of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment

[No. S. 35019(422)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1870—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि कृष्णाप्पा एसबेक्टाक एंड बेराहदम (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, रेलवे स्टेशन निकट, कुड्डापुड़ा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 का उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एस-35019/423/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1870.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs The Krishnappa Asbestos and Barytes (Private) Limited, Near Railway Station, Cuddaph, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section (1) of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S. 35019(423)/81-PF-II]

कां०आ० 1871—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सर्वने एग्रो ट्रेडर्स एण्ड सर्विसेज (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, इंडस्ट्रियल, एस्टेट, एट्टुमनूर, कोट्टायम, केरल, नामक स्थापना से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

[स० एस-35019/426/81-पी०एफ०-2]

S.O. 1871.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Southern Agro Traders and Services (Private) Limited, Industrial Estate, Ettumanoor, Kottayam, Kerala, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

[No. S-35019(426)/81-P.F. II]

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1982

कां०आ० 1872—मैसर्स एट्टी करन्ट कन्टोलर्स (इंडिया) लिमिटेड गड्डिपुरम, चालाकुडी-680307, केरल, (जिसे इससे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इससे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिये आवेदन किया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमीयम का मशायर किए बिना ही, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम की सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के प्रयोग के अन्तर्गत बीमा के रूप में फायदा उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों को निम्न के अन्तर्गत उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल है जो कर्मचारी विदेशी सङ्ग्रह बनाम स्टान 1976 जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अन्तर्गत उन्हें अनुमोद है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उदाहरण अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, उक्त स्थापन को इस अधिनियम की उपधारा में प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीनों वर्षों के अन्तर्गत छूट स्कीम के सभी उपबन्धों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजन प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि, आयुक्त केरल को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रजिस्ट्रार तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार समय समय पर निदिष्ट करे।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभागों का प्रत्येक मास के समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय समय पर निदिष्ट करे।

3. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना, बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभागों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जायगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा यथा अनुमोदित सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन के सविषय निधि का पढ़ने ही सबस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक, सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के सबस्य के रूप में उसका नाम सुरक्षित दर्ज करेगा और उसकी बाबत आवश्यक प्रीमियम भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को संदाय करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो, नियोजक सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है।

7. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होने हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदाय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी की उस दशा में संदाय होती जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस नामनिर्देशितों को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अन्तर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त केरल के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां कि संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त, अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी, भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम को उस सामूहिक बीमा स्कीम के, जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाने हैं, तो यह छूट रह जा सकती है।

10. यदि किसी कारणवश, नियोजक उस नियम तारीख के भीतर जो भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम नियत करे, प्रीमियम का संदाय करने में असफल रहता है, और पालिसी को व्ययगत हो जाने दे दिया जाता है तो, छूट रह जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय, आदि में किए गए किसी व्ययिष्ठम की वशा में, उन मृत सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट न दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सबस्य में नियोजक, इस स्कीम के प्रयोजन होने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर उसके हकदार नामनिर्देशितियों विधिक वारिसों को बीमाकृत रकम का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम से बीमाकृत रकम प्राप्त होने के सात दिन के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं. एस-35014(129)/81 पी० एफ० II]

ए० के० भट्टराई, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1982.

S.O. 1872.—Whereas Messrs Eddy Current Controls (India) Limited, Eddy Puram Chalaky-680307 Kerala (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees Deposit-linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts from the date of publication in the Gazette of this notification the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for three years.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Kerala maintain such accounts and provide for such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Group Insurance Scheme, including maintenance of accounts submission of returns, payment of insurance premia, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges, etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Group Insurance Scheme as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Where an employee, who is already a member of Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in this establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of the Group Insurance Scheme and pay necessary premium in respect of him to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Group Insurance Scheme appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Group Insurance Scheme are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Group Insurance Scheme, if on the death of any employee the amount payable under this scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Group Insurance Scheme shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner Kerala, and where any amendment is likely to affect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the establishment do not remain covered under the Group Insurance Scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India as already adopted by the establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. Where, for any reason, the employer fails to pay the premium within the due date, as fixed by the Life Insurance Corporation of India, and the policy is allowed to lapse, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any, made by the employer in payment of premium etc., the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, will be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the member covered under the scheme, the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs entitled for it and in any case within 7 days of the receipt of the sum assured from the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

[No. S-35014(129)/81-PF-III]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 3rd May, 1982

S.O. 1873.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ganhoodih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL No. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 13 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ganhoodih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers.—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workman.—Shri A. K. Jha, Secretary, Janta Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar **INDUSTRY :** Coal
Dhanbad, the 27th April, 1982

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012 (320)/81-D. III(A) dated the 1st February, 1982, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Ganhoodih Colliery of

Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the scheduled attached to the order, referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule attached to the order reads thus.

"Whether the action of the management of Ganhoodih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Jharia, District Dhanbad in refusing employment to Shri Brij Gwala with effect from the 21st June, 1980 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties before they filed their respective written statements, and rejoinders on 22-4-82 a settlement was filed alleged to have been entered into by the parties and their representatives settling the dispute referred for adjudication to this Tribunal with a prayer that the same be accepted and an award be passed accordingly. On that day required number of copies of the settlement was also filed and parties present admitted the terms of the compromise before the Tribunal. The Tribunal on that day after looking to the settlement held that the terms thereof were fair and reasonable and ordered to pass an award in terms thereof. Accordingly the following award is passed.

Shri Birja Gowalla was allowed 14 days earned leave from 19-2-73 to 6-3-73. After expiry of his leave he neither sought for extension of his leave nor reported for duty and remained absent till 21-1-80. On 21-1-80 the concerned workman approached the management alongwith a Medical Certificate covering the entire period of his absence from duty. He was not allowed to resume duty by the colliery management on the plea that his name had been removed from the Company's roll long before. Thus being aggrieved the concerned workmen led by Janta Mazdoor Sangh raised an Industrial Dispute before the A.L.C. (C) who initiated a conciliation proceeding. The conciliation proceeding ended in failure on 10-9-81 whereafter the desk Officer vide O.M. No. L-20012 (320)/81-D. III. A, dated the 1st February, 1982 referred the matter to Department of Coal to persuade the management to reach an amicable settlement through discussion with the union. Accordingly the matter was again reviewed and re-examined by the Area as well as Headquarters of the company after discussion with the representatives of Janta Mazdoor Sangh. As a result of the discussion it was agreed to settle the dispute amicably. Therefore parties arrived at a settlement in writing and filed the same before the Tribunal praying for an award to be passed accordingly. As per the terms of the settlement the concerned workmen has to be offered the job of Badli Loader in Ganhoodih colliery but not later than 15 days from the date of settlement. The concerned workman accordingly to the offer is said to have already resumed duty he will have no claim either in the matter of past service or any wages whatsoever for the period of his absence till he resumed duty as a Badli Loader. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for cost. The settlement shall form part of the award.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer

Memorandum of settlement arrived at between the Management of Ganhoodih Colliery of Bastacolla Area and the representatives of Janta Mazdoor Sangh in the matter of offering job of Badli Loader to Shri Birja Gowalla.

Names of Parties :—

Representing Employer.

1. Shri R. P. Gupta General Manager.
2. Shri M. N. Singh Personnel Manager.

Representing Workmen.

1. Shri A. K. Jha, Secy., J. M. S.
2. Shri Ramrup Ram Asstt. Secy., JMS.

SHORT RECITAL OF THE CASE.

Shri Birja Gowalla was allowed 14 days earned leave from 19-2-73 to 6-3-73 but he neither sought extension of his leave nor reported for duty thereafter and remained absent till

21-1-80 when he approached the management along-with the Medical Certificate granted by the different Medical Officers covering the entire period of his absence for reporting his duty, he was not allowed to resume by the Colliery Management on the plea that his name has been removed from the Company's roll long ago. Thus being aggrieved the concerned workman Shri Birja Gowalla led by Janta Mazdoor Sangh raised an Industrial Dispute before the ALC(C). The Conciliation ended in failure on 10-9-81. After the failure of Conciliation the Desk Officer vide Office Memorandum No. L-20012/320/81 D-IIIa dated 2-11-81 referred the matter Department of Coal to persuade the management to reach an amicable settlement through discussion with the Union. Accordingly the matter was again reviewed and re-examined by the Area as well as Headquarters and after discussion with the representatives of Janta Mazdoor Sangh, it was agreed to settle the instant dispute on the following terms :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. It was agreed by both the parties that Shri Birja Gowalla will be offered the job of Badli Loader in Ganhoodih colliery as soon as he reports for duty to Manager, Ganhoodih colliery but not later than 15 days from the date of the settlement.

2. It was further agreed that Shri Birja Gowalla will have no claim either in the matter of his past service or any wages what so ever from the date of his absence till he resumes as Badli Loader as above.

3. It was also agreed that this settlement resolves all the pending disputes and his service condition will be Governed in accordance with the provisions of the Standing Orders applicable to the other employees of Ganhoodih colliery.

4. It was also agreed between the Parties that a copy of this settlement will be sent to all the authorities concerned under the I.D. Act 1947 and Rules made thereunder :—

Signature of the Parties :—

(R. P. Gupta)
General Manager
Bastacolla Area IX.
23-2-82

(M. N. Singh)
Personnel Manager
Bastacolla Area IX.

Witness :—

1. (B. D. Singh)
Dy. Personnel Manager
Bastacolla Area—IX.
(A. K. Jha)
Secy. Janta Maz. Sangh,
(Ramrup Ram)
Asstt. Secy. Janta Maz. Sangh
23-2-82

2 (Birja Gowalla)
Concerned workman

[No. L-20012/320/81-D. III(A)]

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1982

S.O 1874.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 27 of 1981

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited
Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad,
AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.)—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated, the 28th April, 1982.

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/190/80-D.III(A) dated the 16th May, 1981, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P. O. Dhansar, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule attached to the order reads thus.

"Whether the action of the management of Industry Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad in stopping Shri Shyamlal Mondal, Water Mazdoor from work with effect from the 1st August, 1979 and in not paying the wages of Category-I to him right from May, 1977 is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders.

3. The case of the employers as mentioned in their pleading is as follows. The concerned workman was never an employee in any of the mines of the Industry Colliery and so there was never any relationship of employer and employee between the parties. The colliery has arrangement for supply of water to its employees through water pipes and water taps. There was no need for employing water mazdoors for supply of water to the employees of the colliery. The employees also themselves carry out water from water taps provided for them. In the event of breakdown of water distribution system, General Mazdoors of the colliery are deployed to supply water at the office and at the quarters of the employees. Staff quarters are provided with taps. It is only when water distribution system breaks down in quarters water is supplied through bearers. Some of the employees of the colliery also employ water bearers to supply water to their quarters from the common water taps. The water bearers receive payment at different rates per Bhar of water. One Bhar of water contains two tins of water. On some occasions, local management find it convenient to purchase water from water bearers who fetch water from nearby wells or from other adjoining sources, in case of breakdown of water distribution system as a whole or in case of breakdown of any portion of the water distribution system in the colliery. On such occasions water bearers engaged get their payment through vouchers from the company. Such persons occasionally supplying water are not workmen of the colliery. The concerned workman's name does not appear in any of the vouchers showing payments to such water bearers. It is therefore absurd to suggest that the concerned workman ever supplied water in the office. It is denied that the management stopped the concerned workman from his duty as he was never on duty at any time. In these circumstances the workman is not entitled to any relief.

The case of the union may be briefly stated thus. The concerned workman was a permanent employee in Industry Colliery as water mazdoor in Cat. I with effect from 1-10-1974. He was however paid inadequate wages which were below the wages admissible to a Cat.I Mazdoor. The payments made

to the workmen were through vouchers and not through pay-sheets as required under the law. During the period of employment of the concerned workman the management in violation of the Mines Act, 1952 did not maintain the workman's attendance on the dates on which he worked in the regular attendance register. He was working for all the dates in a month. In other words he was working for 26 days in a month. While in employment he had put in more than 240 days attendance in each year since 1-10-1974. While working when the workman complained to the management about the inadequate wages paid to him the management gave him some note books in which the colliery staff concerned were asked to mark the daily attendance of the workman from 1-5-1977. Even though attendance of the workman was marked from 1-5-77 in the note books still the management did not pay to the workman due wages admissible to Cat.I Mazdoor. The payment also were made through vouchers as before. The daily attendance marked in note books from 1-5-77 will show that the workman had worked for the whole of each every month till he was stopped from work on 1-8-79. The attendance of the workman in the note book were signed either by the manager of the colliery or the Asstt. Manager. As mentioned earlier as the workman insisted to be paid his rightful wages he was stopped from work from 1-8-79. After the workman's attendance was recorded in the note books supplied by the management as stated above the workman was paid wages at the rate of Rs. 65 per month. This was paid through vouchers. The vouchers under which the workman used to be paid during his employment are with the company and if produced will bear testimony to the union's stand. When the management stopped the workman from his duty from 1-8-79 the workman himself raised the dispute before the management. When the management did not resolve the dispute and kept mum the sponsoring union of which the workman is a member took up the matter with the management. When he management after being approached by the union remained adamant in its stand saying that the concerned workman was never in employment under the management, the sponsoring union referred the dispute to the A. L. C. Accordingly a conciliation proceeding was started and due to adamant attitude taken by the management the conciliation proceeding having failed the present dispute has been referred by the Central Govt. for adjudication. The termination of service of the workman in the manner stated above being abinitio void it should be declared that the workman continues to be in service with effect from 1-5-1977 and that he is entitled to the wages of a Cat.I Mazdoor, for the period of his employment. In these circumstances the union prays that the reference be answered in its favour.

4. Long before commencement of hearing the union filed the two note books in which the attendance of the concerned workman has been marked from 1-5-77 upto 31-7-79. These documents were filed on 4-12-81 and the hearing of the case was taken up on 20-4-1982.

5. At the time of hearing the management has examined one witness who was originally a Personnel Manager in Industry Colliery and was subsequently promoted to the post of Senior Personnel Officer in 1980. Besides this oral evidence the management has relied upon 21 documents all of which are filed on the date of hearing itself. On the side of the union two witnesses have been examined including the concerned workman. Besides this oral evidence the union has relied upon the two note books marking the attendance of the concerned workman filed long before the commencement of the hearing as mentioned earlier.

6. In course of hearing completely a new case has been made out by the management for which there is absolutely no basis in its pleading. MW-1 the only witness for the management says as follows. In New Rise Section of the colliery there was no arrangement for supplying water in the staff quarters from 1976 upto the end of 1979. In other sections there was arrangement for supply of water to the staff quarters of the company. In the school, however, there was no arrangement for supply of water from 1976 to the end of 1979. As there was no arrangement for supply of water in the places named above persons occupying quarters in the New Rise section approached the General Manager for making arrangement for supply of water to the quarters. In that connection the General Manager permitted the occupants of the quarters to get water through private arrangement and promised that the cost to be incurred in procuring water by private arrangement would be re-imbursed by the company. This was in 1976. Thereafter the members of the staff asked the mining sirdar an employee of the company to take the

responsibility of supplying water to the quarters and to keep an account of money spent in that connection. The mining sirdar with whom the arrangement was made was one Gaya Ram Mondal. According to the arrangement Gaya Ram supplied water to the staff quarters by making his own arrangement. He was keeping an account of money he was spending for supply of water and he was being paid by the company under vouchers as per accounts maintained by him. The payment made to Gaya Ram Mondal used to be entered in Cash Book of the company. The arrangement with Gaya Ram Mondal was during summer season only. The concerned workman was never employed by the company for supply of water at any time and so his name does not find place in the Cash Book. There is no voucher in the name of the concerned workman available with the company. The name of a person who is appointed by the company to supply water must find place in the Cash Book. After deposing as above the witness has proved Cash Book of the company from 1977 to 1979 and has also proved the vouchers Exts. M-18 to M-21, under which Gaya Ram Mondal is shown to have been paid. It is true that in the Cash Books relied upon by the company, namely, Exts. M-1 and M-17 there is no mention of the name of the concerned workman. The vouchers, namely, Exts. M-18 to M-21 are in the name of one Gaya Ram Mondal. On the basis of this evidence management contends that the concerned workman cannot be said to have ever been employed by the company as water mazdoor as claimed by him. As has been stated above the case made out by MW-1 has not been pleaded in the management's pleading. There is no whisper about the name of Gaya Ram Mondal and about the arrangement made by him as deposed by MW-1 either in the written statement or in the rejoinder of the management. Law on the point is well settled. A contention to substantiate which evidence is necessary has to be pleaded. If there is no pleading raising a contention there is no question of substantiating such a non-existing contention by evidence. The allegation which is not pleaded even if there is evidence in support of it cannot be examined because the other side has no notice of it and if entertained it would tantamount to granting an unfair advantage to the 1st mentioned party. See SCJ. 226 (Shankar Chakraborty Vrs. Britania Biscuit Co. Ltd.) and Vol-34 I. L. R. 130 (Sri Lochman Das Vrs. M/s. Indian Express Newspapers Bombay Private Ltd.). Gaya Ram Mondal himself although an employee of the company has not been examined nor the writer of the Cash Books and vouchers relied upon by the company. The documents relied upon by the company have been filed on the date of the hearing as already mentioned. In these circumstances it is very difficult to accept the case as made out by MW-1 in his deposition. MW-1 admits in cross-examination that he was not at all in any way concerned with payment made by the company either to Gaya Ram Mondal or to any other water Mazdoor. It is curious that persons connected with payment to Gaya Ram Mondal have been with held and an officer who is in no way connected with the private arrangement for supply of water as deposed by him or with payment to Gaya Ram Mondal has been examined. This MW-1 has admitted that the two note books Exts. W-1 and W-2 in which the attendance of the workman has been noted from 1-5-77 to the end of 1979 is in the hand of the attendance clerk of the company, namely, Suresh Pandey, who has signed the attendance register at several places. The witness further admits that these attendance registers also contain signatures of the manager and assistant manager of the colliery. He only says that the original front pages in these two note books have been torn off and the name of the concerned workman have been written at the top of subsequent pages in the books. He has no personal knowledge about this. This evidence is only his conjecture. True the witness has said that even though he had nothing to do with payment to Gaya Ram Mondal as claimed by him he had seen the two note books beforehand about 4 to 5 time. I do not believe this evidence, in the absence of the evidence of persons who have made entries in the two note books and of persons who have signed therein. The company does not come forward to indicate under what circumstances the persons connected with the two note books who are in its employment are not examined. As I have already stated even Gaya Ram Mondal has not been examined to support the story given by MW-1. The persons who have written the cash books and vouchers and who have made payments under the vouchers have not been examined. The workman himself has been examined in the case as WW-1. He has categorically stated that from 1-5-77 he worked upto the end of 1979 as water mazdoor being verbally asked as the manager of the colliery that for the days he worked as such his attendance was noted in the two note books supplied

by the company by the company's attendance clerk and that for the period he worked he was being paid at the rate of Rs. 65 per month. It may be remembered in this connection that the case as made out by MW-1 in his evidence is that the company makes some arrangement for supply of water to some of the staff quarters only during summer season. But the two note books genuineness of which is not disputed by MW-1 who only says that these two note books relate to the work done by Gaya Ram Mondal reveal that water was supplied continuously from 1-5-77 upto the end of 1979. Thus the evidence of MW-1 that supply of water was only made during summer season to the staff quarters cannot be accepted. WW-1 asserts that he was not supplying water to the staff quarters and that he was supplying to the workmen of the company at their palces of duty being engaged by the manager. His evidence has not been shaken in cross-examination. It has been pleaded by the union from the very beginning that MW-1 was being paid through vouchers and that those vouchers are with the company. Company, however, comes forward to say through MW-1 that no voucher in the name of WW-1 is available with the company. The evidence of WW-1 is also substantially corroborated by a co-worker of the company WW-2 whose evidence has also not been shaken in cross-examination. In view of the evidence of WW-1 and WW-2 and in view of infirmities in the evidence of MW-1 and in view of the fact that the story made out by the management at the time of hearing has no root in its pleading, I do not accept the evidence of MW-1 and rely upon the evidence of WW-1 and WW-2 and upon the two note books Exts. W-1 and W-2 for holding that the concerned workman was supplying water being engaged by the company to its workman at their duty places from 1-5-77 to the end of 1979 and was being paid at the rate of Rs. 65 per month. It is not disputed that from 1-8-79 WW-1 is not in service as water mazdoor and his case is that he was stopped from work from 1-8-79 arbitrarily by the company. The management's story is that the workman was never in its employment and so the question of terminating his service from 1-8-79 does not arise. But in view of my finding that the concerned workman on being engaged by the company did supply water from 1-5-77 to 31-7-79 it must be held that the company stopped the workman from service without any lawful reason. I also find that the story told by MW-1 that the one Gaya Ram Mondal was supplying water to the staff quarters of the company in Rise Section during summer season only is not contradictory to the case of the union and to the evidence led by it because the case of WW-1 which is supported by WW-2 is that the concerned workman was not supplying water in the staff quarters but was supplying water to the workman of the company on duty at their respective duty places and this story is not falsified by vouchers produced by the company in the name of Gaya Ram Mondal. The management only wants to draw an adverse inference against the union from the fact that there is no voucher in the name of the concerned workman and that the cash books do not contain the name of the workman. But this is only negative evidence. In view of the position evidence led by the union both oral and documentary which I have accepted the case of the company cannot be believed. It is not disputed that when the concerned workman was engaged to supply water from 1-5-77 NCWA-I was in force and according to it a water mazdoor who belongs to Cat.I is entitled to wages at the rate of more than Rs 65 per month. But the concerned workman though was engaged as Cat. I mazdoor was being paid at the rate of Rs. 65 per month. Therefore the concerned workman in view of my finding is entitled to the difference of wages actually paid to him and wages admissible to a Cat.I mazdoor under NCWA-I till the same was in force. It is also not disputed that NCWA-I was substituted by NCWA-II while the workman was still serving and under NCWA-II wages payable to a Cat.I Mazdoor were raised from the level prescribed under NCWA-I. Necessarily therefore from the date when NCWA-II came into force the concerned workman is entitled to wages admissible to a Cat.I mazdoor under NCWA-II. On the finding already arrived at that concerned workman continuously worked from 1-5-77 upto 31-7-79 and on the finding that from 1-8-79 his services were arbitrarily terminated it must be held that the termination is illegal and invalid as admittedly no retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman as provided under Section 25F of I.D. Act. So the termination of the workman's service is to be treated as non-est and the workman shall be deemed to be in service with effect from 1-5-77.

For the reasons given above I answer the reference in favour of the union by saying that the action of the management in stopping the concerned workman from work with effect from 1-8-79 and not paying him the wages of Cat. I from 1-5-77

is not justified and that the workman is entitled to reinstatement with full back wages as there is no evidence that he remained employed during the period of his idleness. The workman is to report for duty within one month from the date of this award comes into force. The reference is answered accordingly. There will be no order for costs.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/190/80-D. III(A)]

S.O. 1875.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, at Karmik Bhawan, Post Office Saraidhella, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 17. of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Karmik Bhawan, Post office Saraidhella, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad 23rd April, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012(258)/80-D.II(A) dated the 27th March, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Material Management Division of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Dhanbad for promotion of Shri R. K. Singh as a storekeeper with effect from the 4th August, 1975 is justified ? If so to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. There are certain facts which are admitted in this case. The concerned workman Shri R. K. Singh happened to be a permanent employee of Material Management Division of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited. The management by an inter-departmental circular dated 2-5-1975 invited applications from amongst the departmental permanent hands in BCCCL for selection of storekeepers. Candidates from different areas of BCCCL applied for the same including the concerned workman who applied on 14-5-1975. The management held a written test of the candidates as stipulated in the notice inviting application. The candidates who obtained qualifying marks in the written test were called for the interview by the selection committee and the interview of the candidates held. The selection committee recommended 14 candidates for appointment to the post of storekeeper. The selection committee also recommended one candidate for a post in the Accounts department. Another candidate who was already store clerk was recommended to be re-designated as storekeeper and the third candidate who was in clerical grade III was recommended to be placed as Asstt. storekeeper

in clerical grade II. The selection committee brought out another list of 11 candidates and recommended that these candidates will be watched for six months and their case would be reviewed thereafter and if found suitable they would be given the post of storekeeper. The name of the concerned workman Shri R. K. Singh was second in the list of 11 candidates. On the basis of the recommendation of the selection committee, an office order was issued by the management on 16-8-1975 promoting the 14 candidates of the first list. Action was also taken by the management to re-designate candidates working as store clerk to the post of storekeepers.

3. After exhausting the selected candidates in the first list, Sl. No. 1 of the second list was also promoted to the post of record keeper. In 1977 two vacancies of store-keepers arose and the management through an office order dated 15/16-2-77 selected Sl. No. 6 and Sl. No. 8 to fill up the two vacancies. It is at this stage that the concerned workman who was Sl. No. 2 in the list of 11 candidates felt grievance. He made representation to the management directly and also through the Secretary of Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

4. The above facts are not disputed. According to the concerned workman the second list was prepared in order merit and in the nature of waiting list, for filling up future vacancies. According to him he should have been absorbed in the vacancy occurring in February, 1977 and the two vacancies filled up by Sl. No. 6 and Sl. No. 8 amounted to supersession of all those person who were above them, in the list.

5. The plea taken by the management is that the concerned workman could not claim automatic promotion to the post of storekeeper. With regard to promotion of Sl. No. 6 and Sl. No. 8 to the post of storekeeper it was contended on behalf of the management that the performance of the candidates mentioned in the second list was watched and those found suitable were promoted to the post of storekeeper. It was denied that there was any question of supersession of other candidates.

6. The management also took the plea in the written statement that the reference was incompetent illegal and invalid, because the appropriate Government under Section 2A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for the Material Management Division of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. was the State Government and not the Central Government. The concerned workman was not employed at the relevant time in a mine as envisaged under S. 2(h) of the Mines Act, 1952. This is the preliminary objection raised by the management was waived. Similarly on behalf of the workman a plea was taken that Shri S. D. Pandey, Addl. Chief Persl. Manager of the BCCL had no authority to represent the BCCL and so could not sign the written statement. On behalf of the concerned workman this plea was also waived. We are therefore left with the consideration of the dispute on facts.

7. The management has filed a number of documents which were marked on admission. Ext. M1 is the notice to the permanent employees of BCCL inviting applications for the post of storekeepers. The requirement was that the candidates must have put in two years of service in BCCL and that the applications must be filed within 15 days of the receipt of the circular, but not later than 15th May, 1975. The application of the concerned workman was filed in time and it is Ext. M2. In Ext. M3 145 candidates were asked to appear at a written test in which the concerned workman also appeared. Ext. M4 is the report of the selection committee signed by the members of selection committee. This document shows that 14 persons were found fit for the post of storekeepers. With regard to three candidates viz. Shri Girish Bhati, Shri Sunil Kumar and Shri Daya Shankar Pandey special recommendations were made. The list further shows that 11 candidates were also selected for future consideration. The selection committee made the following observations :

"Following candidates obtained marks between 50 to 59 may be transferred to stores department in their existing scales and assigned duties in the store side (proper). The committee however feels that their performance will be watched for six months. Thereafter their case will be reviewed and if considered suitable they may be given the post of store keeper."

8. It will appear that Sl. No. 1 in the second list was Shri S. M. Rahman of Store Purchase Section, Jalgora, Similarly Sl. No. 2, Shri R. K. Singh also belonged to the Store Purchase Section of Jalgora. Sl. No. 3 Shri Ashok Kumar Sinha was of Regional Stores, Loyabad, Sl. No. 4 was from Security headquarters, Sl. No. 6 Mohd. Samahd Khan was of Statistic department, and Sl. No. 8 Shri Satnarayan Singh belonged to Jeonagora colliery. The list will therefore show that except for Sl. nos. 1, 2 and 3 the rest of the candidates did not belong to store side. The 11 candidates so selected were recommended to be placed on the store side for an experience of six months. The concerned workman Shri R. K. Singh was already on the store side in clerical grade II and so his plea was that there was no question of his getting experience of six months on the store side. In support of the same he has said that even before the experience of six months Shri S. M. Rahman (Sl. No. 1) who was already working on the store side was promoted as storekeeper. According to him there should have been no difficulty in placing sl. no. 2 when the vacancy arose in February, 1977.

9. Considering the other exhibits filed on behalf of the management, we have office order Ext. M5 dated 16-8-75 under which the 14 candidates of the 1st list were promoted to the post of store-keeper. Ext. M6 is the representation dated 28-10-1977 filed by Shri R. K. Singh against his supersession by Sl. No. 6 and Sl. No. 8. Ext. M7 is a letter dated 5-12-1978 signed by Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and addressed to Director (personnel) BCCL. It is through this letter that Shri Pandey took up the matter of the concerned workman Ext. M8 dated March 24th 1980 is a letter of Shri G. D. Pandey addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Dhanbad for conciliation. Ext. M9 is a letter of Shri R. K. Singh dated 13-2-79 requesting for fixation of his pay. Ext. M10 is a letter from Shri R. K. Singh dated 1-12-1978 addressed to the General Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. Ext. M11 is an office order dated 9-2-1979 under which R. K. Singh was promoted to the post of storekeeper. This letter shows that the order of promotion was to be effective from the date of his joining the post of store keeper. The same order shows that he was given the notional seniority from 15-12-77 for the purpose of seniority. Ext. M12 is a letter dated 25-7-1979 addressed to the General Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. His grievance was that his promotion was delayed by 3-1/2 years. According to him he should have been posted immediately after the promotion of 14 selected candidates of the first list. He claimed that he should have been promoted w.e.f. 4-8-75 when the other 14 candidates were promoted.

10. The stand taken by the concerned workman that he should have been promoted w.e.f. 4-8-75 has been given up in this case. In fact Shri R. K. Singh, WW-1 in his cross-examination has said that his demand for promotion w.e.f. 4th August, 1975 is a mistake. The stand taken at the time of hearing of this case is that he should have been promoted when the vacancy arose in February, 1977, when Sl. Nos. 6 and 8 were promoted. According to him his seniority should be above Sl. Nos. 6 and 8 and immediately after Sl. No. 1 of the second list. I may mention that in this reference the question is whether Shri R. K. Singh should be promoted as store keeper w.e.f. 4-8-1975. In view of the clarification made at the time of hearing the question to be answered is whether Shri R. K. Singh should be promoted from 15-2-77.

11. On behalf of the union we have only 3 documents. Ext. W. 1 is dated 12-1-1980 signed by Personnel Manager and addressed to the Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. This shows that promotion to Shri R. K. Singh was considered and he was promoted w.e.f. 9-2-1979. He was also given notional seniority w.e.f. 15-2-1977. Ext. W.2 is a letter by Shri G.D. Pandey dated 5-12-1978 addressed to the Director (Personnel). Ext. W.3 is again a letter by Shri G. D. Pandey, Secretary, RCMS to the Director (Personnel) BCCL. In this letter Shri Pandey demanded arrears of pay w.e.f. 15-2-77, and also to protect his future promotional avenues

12. It will appear from the above that both the concerned workman and his union placed this matter of promotion of the concerned workman before the management and consequently the concerned workman was promoted to the post of store keeper on 15-2-1979 and the management was pleased to grant him notional seniority w.e.f. 15-2-1977. It means that the management recognised his seniority over Sl. No. 6 and Sl. No. 8 of the second list. This is consistent with the

case of the workmen that the selection committee selected 11 persons in order of merit in the second list and the management should have followed the list in the matter of promotion instead of arbitrarily selecting the candidates out of turn for promotion. I do not mean to say that the management had no power to promote persons out of turn, but such an action on the part of the management should be backed up by sufficient reason. In this particular case no reason has been assigned as to why the concerned workman who occupied Sl No 2 in the list and should not have been promoted and instead Sl Nos 6 & 8 were promoted. The management has not stated that Sl No 2 was at that time unfit for promotion. It is therefore clear that the promotion of Sl Nos 6 & 8 in preference to Sl No 2 was arbitrary and unfair and therefore this Tribunal must interfere in such order of promotion. The management has accepted the fact that Shri R. K. Singh should have been promoted on 15-2-1977 when the vacancy arose and this is the reason why he was given the notional seniority with effect from that date even as a store keeper. But on account of such action the concerned workman has been deprived of his wages and other benefits from 15-2-77 upto the date of his promotion i.e. 9-2-1979. This is what the union has demanded and I find no reason to deny this demand.

13. Considering all aspects of the matter, I hold that the demand of the workmen of Material Management Division of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd Dhanbad for promotion of Shri R. K. Singh as a store keeper from 4-8-1975 is not justified, but his modified demand that he should be promoted w.e.f. 15-2-1977 is justified. Consequently, Shri R. K. Singh is entitled to promotion as store keeper from 15-2-1977 and he is also entitled to back wages and other emoluments w.e.f. 15-2-77.

This is my award

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012(258)/80-D III(A)]

S.O. 1876.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited At and Post Office Bhulanbararee, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under Sec. 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947
Reference No. 30 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited at and Post Office Bhulanbararee District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd.) Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate
Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri J. D. Lall, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Coal
Dhanbad dated, the 26th April, 1982

AWARD

By Order No. I-20012/96/80-D III A, dated the 28th October, 1980, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited At and Post Office Bhulanbararee, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule attached to the order of reference referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule to the order of reference reads thus :

'Keeping in view the scales of pay and other benefits given by Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria District Burdwan (West Bengal) to the workmen of J&K Ropeways of former Coal Board, whether the demand of the workmen of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited for extension of similar benefits to the workmen of D&F Ropeways which was merged with BCCL is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?'

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements and rejoinders. The case of the management as made out in its pleading is as follows. The reference is incompetent and the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain the same as the matter in dispute is squarely covered by the decision of Standerised Committee of the Joint Bipartite Committee for the Coal Industry vide clause 12.7.2 of NCWA-II. NCWA-II is a settlement within the meaning of Industrial Disputes Act. The copies of the settlement as required under Rule 58 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 had been sent to the concerned authorities. Since the settlement is still in force no dispute can be raised relating to the matter covered by the settlement. No adjudication can be made unless C.I.L. and all subsidiary companies are parties to the reference as the ex-Coal Board employees have been employed by these companies, Coal Board was constituted under Coal Mines (Conservation & Safety) Act, 1952 having its Headquarters at Calcutta and to discharge its function it was employing a large number of employees. One of the functions entrusted to it was to transport sand for sand stowing purpose for the collieries. Accordingly Coal Board established number of ropeways in Jharia as well as in Raniganj coalfields. Under the provisions of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 Coal Board was dissolved with effect from 14-1-1975 and all employees of the Coal Board became employees of the Coal Mines Authority Ltd (now Coal India Ltd.). The employees under the Coal Board after having come under Coal Mines Authority Ltd continued to work in different sites where the ropeways were located. The ropeways in the Jharia coalfields with its Headquarters at Bhulanbararee came under B.C.C.L. and the ropeways in the Raniganj coalfields came under E.C.L. both subsidiaries of Coal India Limited. Under the terms of the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 all employees who became employees of the Coal India Ltd. were to hold office or to render service in the subsidiaries on the same terms and conditions with the same right to pension, gratuity and other matters as would have been admissible to them had the Coal Board not been abolished. The ropeways which came under B.C.C.L. is known as D&F ropeways. B.C.C.L. took over this ropeways from 1-4-75. After C.I.L. succeeded to Coal Board the question of placing the employees previously employed by Coal Board in coal industry pay scale was taken into consideration. It was found that by and large the nature of duties performed by the Coal Board employees were almost identical to the nature of duties performed by their counterparts in Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries. Equivalent corresponding posts/pay scales as existing in Coal Industry as well as a formula of fitment of the coal board employees to the coal industry pay scale were determined. Thereafter circulars were issued by the Coal India Ltd. to subsidiaries. The subsidiaries on their part on the basis of the circulars issued by C.I.L. issued individual letters to their employees giving them the option to come over to coal industry pay scale. In pursuance to these letters most of the employees of D&F Ropeways under B.C.C.L. exercised their option to come to coal industry pay scale on the basis of NCWA-I. After employees exercised their option in favour of NCWA-I they were fitted in the industry pay scale. Those who did not exercise option continued to enjoy 3rd C.P.C. pay scale. After exercise of option there is absolutely no scope for the optees to agitate for any other pay scale. Similarly who had chosen not to opt for coal industry pay scale can have no grievance as they are in enjoyment of the protection given to them in Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974. In this view the demand of the employees of D&F Ropeways for the benefits alleged to have been extended to the employees of J&K establishment of F.C.L. has no substance. The Joint Bipartite Committee for coal industry constituted by the Central Government in September 1978 finalised NCWA-II on 11-8-79 providing for revised pay scales and service conditions to the employees of the coal industry for the entire country governed by NCWA-I. Prior to the

finalisation of the NCWA-II JBCCI had constituted number of sub-committees to consider new jobs, to categorise them and to prepare job description for old jobs under coal washeries, under-ground mining and miscellaneous sections of coal mines such as Power Houses, ropeways, workshops, coke-plants, excavation section etc. where job descriptions were not there. According to clause 12.7.1 of NCWA-II a standardisation committee was constituted consisting of the representatives of the employers and the Central Trade Unions. This Committee was required to take up the unanimous recommendations of the aforesaid sub-committees including the sub-committee which dealt with the ropeways with a view to resolving anomalies, if any, that might arise and to recommend action for implementation. This standardisation committee was to examine the recommendations of various sub-committees when difference of opinions had been expressed by them and to resolve the difficulties. The sponsoring B.C.K.U. is affiliated to C.I.T.U. which is a signatory to NCWA-II and is represented in JBCCI. Therefore all provisions of NCWA-II are binding on the sponsoring union and it is stopped from raising the present dispute. Most of the employees of D&F Ropeways have opted for NCWA-I wage scale and less than 3rd of the employees under D&F Ropeways only under B.C.C.L. are enjoying the 3rd C.P.C. B.C.C.L. introduced work in three shifts instead of work in two shifts existing at the time of Coal Board. Consequently, BCCCL had to transfer a large number of workers for working the 3rd shift from other mines and ropeways. These workers so transferred do not belong to D&F ropeways. If the demand of employees of D&F ropeways is accepted it would amount to introducing two sets of wage scale for the same job. This will have wide spread discontentment in other sections of coal industry. Even considering that E.C.L. has conceded some benefits to the employees of J&K ropeways their condition of service not being identical with or similar to the conditions of service of the employees of D&F ropeways of B.C.C.L. the benefits granted by E.C.L. have no relevancy and so the workers of D&F ropeways of B.C.C.L. cannot claim the benefits granted to the employees of J&K ropeways of E.C.L. In these circumstances the management prays that the reference be answered against the union.

The case of the union may be briefly stated thus. The employees of D&F ropeways were originally employees of Coal Board, a Central Government undertaking. At that time the employees of D&F ropeways being employees of Coal Board were being governed by terms and conditions regarding their wage and the mode of payment applicable to monthly paid staff and were getting the same benefits enjoyed by the monthly paid employees of Central Govt. Under the Coal Board several ropeways were functioning including one in West Bengal and other in Bihar. The services of the employees of the ropeways used to be transferred from one section to the other while they were in the Coal Board. On 31-3-75 Coal Board was abolished and C.I.L. took its place. The employees of the various ropeways under the Coal Board came under C.I.L. The C.I.L. thereafter transferred J&K ropeways in West Bengal to E.C.L. and D&F ropeways in Bihar to B.C.C.L. At the time when C.I.L. succeeded to old Coal Board it was specifically provided under the Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 that the service conditions of the employees of the Coal Board will not in any way be adversely affected. After the transfer of the two ropeways to E.C.L. and B.C.C.L. as mentioned above the employees of the two ropeways were given the option to accept NCWA-I scale. prior to the option was given the employees under the two ropeways were under C.P.C. pay scale which envisaged payment at monthly rate. When the option was given some of the employees under both the ropeways opted for NCWA-I scale while others did not. The employees of J&K ropeways under E.C.L. according to option given to them were given the monthly rate of NCWA-I scale with all other benefits which they were enjoying beforehand and which were admissible to them as monthly rated employees. B.C.C.L., however, treated the employees of D&F ropeways differently and unilaterally changed the service conditions of the employees of the D&F ropeways by converting them to daily rated employees. On account of this the employees of D & F ropeways made several representations to the management and when their representations were not accepted, they served a strike notice. Thereafter a conciliation proceeding started which having ended in failure the present dispute has been referred to the Tribunal. B.C.C.L. is not at all justified in treating the employees of D&F ropeways under it in a manner different from the manner in which E.C.L. has treated the employees of J&K ropeways under it. The employees of both the ropeways

being originally employees of Coal Board which is succeeded by C.I.L. have to be treated similarly as the nature of work done by them both under B.C.C.L. and E.C.L. is substantially the same. In these circumstances it is prayed that the reference should be answered in favour of the union.

3. At the same time of hearing management has examined two witnesses and the union too. Besides this oral evidence management has relied upon as many as 30 documents which have been marked as Exts. M-1 to M-30 and the union has relied upon 15 documents which have been marked as Exts. W-1 to W-15. It may be mentioned here that almost all the documents relied upon by the parties have been admitted into evidence their formal proof being dispensed with.

4. The question for determination in this case is as to whether the employees of D&F ropeways under B.C.C.L. will be entitled to the benefit as has been granted to the employees of J&K ropeways under E.C.L. The pay scale and other benefits given by E.C.L. to the employees of J&K ropeways are given in Ext. W-4. The demand of the sponsoring union is as per the terms of reference that whether the employees of D&F ropeways are entitled to the pay scale and other benefits as mentioned in Ext. W-4. It is not disputed that the employees of D&F ropeways as well as of J&K ropeways were originally the employees of the Coal Board a Govt. undertaking. The nature of the work performed by the employees of these ropeways is to transport sand from river belt for stowing purpose in different collieries from the very beginning and till today there has been no substantial change in the nature of work done by these employees. At the time when these employees were under the Coal Board they were all in monthly pay scale as provided in C.P.C. This was the state of affairs when the employees were under the Coal Board. During the period when Coal Board was there D&F ropeways was functioning in Jharia (Bihar) and J&K ropeways was functioning in Raniganj (West Bengal). Under Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 Coal Board which was functioning under Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1952 was abolished with effect from 1-4-75 and all employees of the Coal Board became employees of Coal Mines Authority Ltd. Under Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 the pay and service conditions of the employees under Coal Board were protected and it was provided therein that the remuneration and terms and conditions of services of the employees of the Coal Board will continue to be the same unless they are duly altered. Coal Mines Authority Ltd., subsequently became C.I.L. So after abolition of the Coal Board the employees of J&K ropeways and D&F ropeways became employees under C.I.L. and continued to be governed by their old pay scale. After C.I.L. took over the ropeways from the Coal Board it transferred J&K ropeways to E.C.L. and D&F ropeways to E.C.L. and D&F ropeways to B.C.C.L., E.C.L. and B.C.C.L. being two subsidiary companies under the Govt. holding company C.I.L. In spite of this transfer the employees of both the ropeways continued to remain under the control of C.I.L. even though the actual operation of the ropeways was locked after by the two subsidiary companies. While things were at this stage it was considered by C.I.L. that the employees under the two ropeways should be brought to NCWA-I wage structure after adjusting them in appropriate categories under NCWA-I. Such a step was considered necessary in order to bring uniformity in the wage structure of all the employees engaged in coal industry. C.I.L., therefore, issued several circulars to both B.C.C.L. and E.C.L. suggesting that they should write individual letters to the employees of the two ropeways asking them to opt for NCWA-I wage structure and categorisation. This was so because under the provisions of Coal Mines (Conservation and Development) Act, 1974 the remuneration, terms and conditions of services of the employees of ropeways under Coal Board cannot be adversely changed. In accordance with the direction of C.I.L. B.C.C.L. and E.C.L. wrote individual letters to the employees of the two ropeways asking them if they would accept the wage structure and categorisation under NCWA-I. So far there is no dispute between the parties. According to the sponsoring union after E.C.L. gave the offer to the employees of the J&K ropeways some of them opted for NCWA-I wage structure and were categorised as daily rated workman. But on the representation of these workmen once again there was a settlement and finally the ex-coal board employees attached to E.C.L. meaning the employees of J&K ropeways were given monthly scale of pay under Ext W-4. According to this settlement which is in force the employees of J&K ropeways are being paid in equivalent monthly pay scale.

According to the management of B.C.C.L. the decision taken by E.C.L. is without the approval of C.I.L. and therefore after enforcement of the aforesaid decision by E.C.L., C.I.L. expressed its disapproval over it. But whatever it may be the decision of the E.C.L. is still in force from March, 1979 and it is this decision implemented by E.C.L. which is the foundation of the demand of the concerned workmen in the present case. It is not the case of the management that this decision of E.C.L. as per Ext. W-4 is invalid in law and is not enforceable. It is only urged by the management that in view of the option exercised by most of the workmen in D&F ropeways in favour of NCWA-I that in accordance to the option the optees having been brought under wage structure applicable to daily rated workers that in view of the binding nature of settlement as per NCWA-II which has taken the place of NCWA-I and that the optees being parties to the subsequent settlement, they cannot claim for implementation of the decision taken by E.C.L. for the employees of J&K Ropeways. Therefore I take it that the decision Ext. W-4 implemented by E.C.L. in respect of employees in J&K Ropeways is in force and is not invalid. So far as B.C.C.L. is concerned the case of the management is that when it issued individual letters to the employees of D&F ropeways according to the circular issued by C.I.L. referred to above. Most of the employees of D&F ropeways opted for NCWA-I wage structure and categorisation and accordingly those employees became daily rated employees according to NCWA-I and were put in appropriate categories. The rest of the employees of D&F Ropeways whose number as submitted by the management at the time of argument is only 69 who did not opt for NCWA-I wage structure are continuing in the monthly pay scale according to C.P.C. as before. It is then contended by the management that the employees who opted for NCWA-I wage structure have become daily rated employees in different categories and hence they cannot now turn round and again claim monthly pay scale with other benefits as has been given to the employees to J&K ropeways by E.C.L. The further stand of the management is that a Joint Bipartite Committee for the coal industry was constituted by the Central Govt. which finalised NCWA-II on 11-8-79 providing for revised pay scales and service conditions for the employees of coal industry of the entire country. Prior to the finalisation of the NCWA-II JBCCI constituted a large number of sub-committees for consideration of new jobs and their categories and for preparation of job description or old jobs in coal washery and in other miscellaneous sections of coal mine. According to clause 12-7-1 of NCWA-II a Standardised Committee was constituted consisting of the representatives of the employers and of the Centre of Indian Trade Union. This Committee was required to take up recommendations of the various sub-committees which dealt with ropeways. In this process the old pay scale and service conditions for all the employees in coal industry including the employees under D&F ropeways who had opted for NCWA-I wage structure were revised. All these are incorporated in NCWA-II. In this Joint Bipartite Committee Dr. M. K. Pandhe representing C.I.T.U. to which this sponsoring union is affiliated is a member along with others representing the workers. NCWA-II according to the management is a settlement under Sec. 2(p) of I.D. Act and copies thereof have been sent to different authorities as provided in Central Rule 58 under I.D. Act. So the settlement is binding at least for four years from 1-1-79. Such being the position it is not open to the sponsoring union to by pass the settlement NCWA-II by raising the present dispute. This contention of the management is vehemently opposed by Mr. J. D. Lall for the union. According to him even assuming but not admitting that majority of the employees of D&F ropeways opted for NCWA-I pay scale as alleged by the management NCWA-II is not a settlement as defined under Sec. 2(p) of I.D. Act in as-much as provisions of Central Rule 58 under I.D. Act. have not been followed strictly and so NCWA-II cannot be enforced as a settlement in law. To meet this argument of Mr. Lall, Mr. T. P. Choudhury for the management points out to me that the copies of the settlement after it was signed by the parties have been sent to the authorities mentioned in Central Rules 58(4) of I.D. Act by the Member-Secretary of the Bipartite Committee and thus there has been sufficient compliance of the rules. If this argument of Mr. Choudhury is accepted at least it would be said that the employee who had opted for NCWA-I pay scale would only be bound by NCWA-II and not the employees whatever be their number who did not exercise their option in favour of NCWA-I because what was revised under NCWA-II was the wage structure and scales of pay under NCWA-I. Central Rule 58(4) specifically provides that copies of the settlement shall be jointly sent by

the parties to the authorities named in the rule. Question which arises therefore is as to whether sending of copies by the Member-Secretary would amount to due compliance with the rule. Mr. T. P. Choudhury urges that the Member-Secretary represents all parties to the settlement, and therefore when he sends copies of the settlement it must be taken that all the parties have jointly sent the copies. In page 1 of NCWA-II is given the names of the parties. Under one heading in that page is given the name of the persons representing the management. It is under this heading the name of Sri R. S. Murthy, Director, Personnel, C.C.L., Member-Secretary is found. Under another heading namely, "representing workers", names of persons representing various trade unions have been given. So, therefore, it is clear that Sri R. S. Murthy in the Joint Bipartite Committee was only one of the representatives of the management though he was functioning as a Member-Secretary of the Committee. A secretary of a Committee may be said to represent the committee. The committee is an entity different from individual members of the committee. Therefore an act done by a Secretary may be an act of the committee but can never be taken as an act of the parties who constitute the Committee for settlement of a dispute. After a settlement is arrived at law prescribes that it must be embodied in Form H under Central Rules under I.D. Act. In this form parties must sign at the places indicated in the form and it is this form duly filled up and signed which has to be sent to prescribed authorities. When this is done it is said that parties have jointly sent the settlement to the prescribed authorities. Under the rules the committee constituted by parties in which settlement is arrived at is not required to send the settlement to the prescribed authorities. So the despatch of a copy of the settlement by the Secretary of the Committee can never be taken as compliance with rules. Central Rule 58(4) when provides that copies of the settlement should be sent by the parties jointly it means that the parties in their individual capacity must sign the documents embodying the settlement and it is these documents which have to be sent. This rule cannot mean that the Secretary alone of the Bipartite Committee which arrived at the settlement can send the copies of the settlement to different authorities prescribed under the rules for all parties to the settlement. I may in this connection refer to the decision reported in 7 SCLJ 626 (Workmen of M/s. Delhi Cloth & General Mills vs. Management of M/s. Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd.) which clearly lays down that Central Rule 58 under I.D. Act is mandatory and non-compliance with the rule is fatal. Plain reading of the Central Rule 58(4) and the Form H clearly suggests their mandatory character. The settlement relied upon by the management as per NCWA-II was not entered into with the concurrence of the conciliation officer nor was it entered during a conciliation proceeding. If Rule 58(4) is held not to have been followed, the settlement has to be held as invalid. At best it can be relied upon as an agreement between the parties. The following passage from the aforesaid decision of the Supreme Court may be extracted here :

"Section 38 of the Industrial to make Disputes Act empowers the appropriate Government to make rules for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Act. Rules made by the Central Government have to be laid before each House of Parliament while in Session for a period of 30 days and the Houses of Parliament are given an opportunity of not only modifying them, but even of deciding that the rules should not be made at all. These rules thus appear to us to have full force of law of which judicial notice has to be taken." Keeping in view the position of law laid down by the Supreme Court and a reading of Sec. 2 (p) of the Act as well as Central Rule 58 I am of opinion that notice of the settlement has to be sent in Form H prescribed under the rules. The Member-Secretary of the Bipartite Committee has no authority to act on behalf of the parties for the purpose of compliance with Rule 58(4). The copy which has to be sent to the different authorities under the rules has also to be sent by the parties themselves in Form H with their signature at the places indicated in the Form. This has obviously not been done. Therefore NCWA-II cannot be accepted as a settlement under Sec. 2(p) of the Act. Mr. T. P. Choudhury refers to a decision

of Orissa High Court reported in 1980 (I) L.J.239 (Kalinga Jute Products (Pvt.) Ltd. Vs. Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal & Ors) in which it has been said that Central Rules 58 under I. D. Act being in excess of the provision contained in Sec.2(p) of the Act cannot be said to be mandatory and hence non-compliance with that rule would not be fatal. But in view of the Supreme Court decision referred to earlier it is not open to me to say that Central Rule 58 under the Act is only directory. Necessary conclusion therefore is that NCWA-II is not enforceable as a settlement under the Act, and the sponsoring union is not bound by it. Mr Choudhury then invites my attention to a decision reported in 1975 L. I. C. 137 (Jhagrikhan Collieries Vs. G. C. Agarwal, Presiding Officer, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur & others) of the Supreme Court on the basis of which it is argued that even though NCWA-II is not accepted as a settlement under the Act still it being an agreement signed by representative of C. I. T. U. to which the sponsoring union is affiliated and the employers, the sponsoring union cannot ignore the same and is bound by it. This contention of Mr. Choudhury appears to be sound. To meet this point of Mr. Choudhury, Mr. J. D. Lal for the union invites my attention to Ext. W-13 which is memorandum of settlement under Sec. 12(4) of I. D. Act between the management of B. C. C. L. and their workmen represented by Central Ropeways Employees Union. In this settlement under the heading Demand No. 2 it has been clearly stated that parties to the settlement have agreed that monthly scale of pay along with proper fitment must be introduced in all categories of posts in 'D' & 'F' Ropeways like the ministerial staff of the same Ropeways, Calcutta staff of ex-Coal Board and the Staff of Ropeways under E. C. L. with effect from the date of take-over of Coal Board by the B. C. C. L. and that the facilities including leaves extended to other staff of ex-Coal Board after take over of Coal Board by Coal India Ltd. at different places such as Calcutta, J & K Ropeways must be introduced in case of 'D' & 'F' Ropeways under B. C. C. L. This settlement is dated 8-5-81. By the time this settlement was arrived at the present dispute had already been referred for adjudication. But merely because a reference has already been made in the present case there was no bar in law for the settlement Ext. W-13. The conciliation officer file which has been called for in the case also reveals that as provided in Sec. 12(3) of I. D. Act a report about the settlement has been sent to the appropriate Govt. together with a memorandum of settlement. This settlement being in course of a conciliation proceeding even though the sponsoring union is not a party to the settlement still all the workmen in the ropeways under B. C. C. L. including the workmen under D&F Ropeways are bound by the settlement. In this connection I would refer to a decision reported in 4 SCLJ.2369 (Ramnagar Cane & Sugar Co. Ltd. Vs. Jatin Chakravorty & Ors.). In this case a settlement was arrived at in a conciliation proceeding between a particular union and the employers. The settlement had been duly signed by the parties. In respect of the subject-matter of the settlement another union not party to the settlement raised a dispute which led to a conciliation proceeding which failed and a failure report was made by the conciliator. Still their Lordship of the Supreme Court in the case held that the settlement reached with the other union was not only binding on the members of the union which was a party to that settlement but also on all workmen employed in the establishment of the company on the date of the settlement including those who were members of the rival union which raised the dispute later on. Their Lordships clearly held in the decision that the whole policy of Sec. 18 of the I. D. Act is to give an extended operation to the settlement and that was the object for which the four categories of persons bound by such settlement were mentioned in Sec. 18(3). This being the position of law the settlement Ext. W-13 is binding on the parties in this case. Had this settlement been arrived prior to present reference the reference would have been invalid but since the settlement Ext. W-13 has come into existence subsequent to the present reference this reference has to be answered in terms of the former id. settlement Ext. W-13. The demand of

the workmen in the case is exactly what has been agreed to in the settlement Ext. W-13 as indicated above. Admittedly the workmen in the present case were in the employment of the management when Ext. W-13 was arrived at. That being so the said settlement would also bind the concerned workmen in this case. Even assuming that NCWA-II is an agreement as contended by the management still that being merely an agreement arrived at otherwise than in conciliation proceeding it is binding on the parties to the agreement only. Certainly the period for which this agreement is to be in force has not expired but still the management having entered into a fresh settlement under Sec. 12(3) of I. D. Act as per Ext. W-13 and in view of the position of law indicated by the Supreme Court that the settlement Ext. W-13 would bind all the workmen in the ropeways who were in employment in the company on the date of the settlement, it follows that the management agreed when it signed the settlement Ext. W-13 that the later settlement would over-ride the prior agreement NCWA-II. So the fact that the period fixed by NCWA-II is no bar for the workmen in this case to get the same scale of pay and other benefits as has been given to J&K Ropeways by E.C.L. since under the settlement management has agreed to give the same benefit to the workmen of D&F Ropeways.

No other point has been raised by the parties.

For the reasons given above I hold that in view of the scale of pay and other benefits given by M/s. E. C. L. to the workmen of J&K Ropeways of former Coal Board the demand of the workmen of M/s. B. C. C. L. for extension of similar benefit to the workmen of D&F Ropeways which merged with M/s. B. C. C. L. is justified. The workmen of D&F Ropeways, therefore, are entitled to the same benefits and scale of pay as provided in Ext. W-4 read with Ext. W-13. The reference is answered accordingly. In the circumstances there will be no order for costs.

B. K RAY, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(96)/80-D.III(A)]

S.O. 1877.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sudamdih, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st May 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 18/81

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office : Sudamdih, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the management—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri A. Prasad, President, Coalfields Labour Union, P.O. Pathardih, Dist. Dhanbad.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 24th April, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/(269)/80-D.III (A) dated 28th March, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Sudamdih Shaft Mine of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, post office Sudamdih District in converting 31 piece rated (category-III and IV) employee (as per Annexure (A) to daily rated employee and placing them in the initial basic wages of category I without protecting their wages is justified ? If not to what are the said workmen entitled and from what date ?"

ANNEXURE A

1. Jandrika Yadav
2. Raya Ram Singh
3. Lato Singh
4. Murlidhar Singh
5. Somai Singh
6. Roy Ranjan Mian
7. Harijan
8. Sarif Mian
9. Dhubali Dusad
10. Ram Akali Harijan
11. Thagai Passi
12. Mathu Rajwar
13. Ram Jagan Singh
14. Kesendar Bari
15. Jadubir Singh
16. Jewat Dhobi
17. Banshu Dhobi
18. Ram Jahan Singh
19. Ramlal Manjhi
20. Nakul Mallick
21. Dhanu Mahato
22. Jee Jadhan Rewani
23. Munshi Rajwar
24. Arjuni Jab
25. Lukha Kalindi
26. Premeagar Singh
27. Birbal Manjhi
28. Baldeo Dome
29. Padu Mahato
30. Abdul Radak
31. Jagdish Mahato.

2. The schedule of this reference shows 31 workmen. These workmen were working in Sudamdih Shaft mine and were getting group III and IV wages. Their grievance is that they were transferred to Sudamdih coal washery by the management of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited and placed in category I time rated without their consent or prior option. According to the workmen no such transfer could take place and in case of such transfer the wage of such workers should be protected. Furthermore, the action of the management was illegal and unjustified because such action amounted to change of service condition which could not be done without serving notice under Section 9A of the I.D. Act, 1947.

3. On behalf of the management it has been stated that the concerned workmen had given their option and consent for being placed in time rated jobs and in view of the option exercised by them they were transferred to coal washery and placed in category I. According to the management these concerned workmen were underground workers

and since the work in the mine is arduous, they wanted to be placed in category I time rated. The management's case is that it is the general practice among the workers that they desire change of job from piece rated to time rated if they find it to their advantage, and this is allowed. It was denied that the workers got any loss in the emoluments because it opens up better service condition and avenues for future promotion. It has been accepted that no notice under S. 9A was issued to these concerned workmen in view of the option exercised by them.

4. On behalf of the concerned workmen two documents have been filed. Ext. W. 1 is a letter of Baldev Ram who is Sl. No. 28 in annexure A to the schedule. Sl. No. 28 shows the name to be Baldev Dome. It has not been denied by the management that it is this Baldeo Dome who filed this Ext. W. 1 before the Superintendent (Shaft) Sudamdih. This letter shows that he was not in good health and wanted a change in category I. Ext. W. 1 is a letter of Shri Chandrika Yadav at Sl. No. 1, although the annexure to the schedule shows Sl. No. 1 to be Jandrika Yadav. It has been admitted by both the parties that Jandrika is a mistake for Chandrika. This letter is addressed to the manager, Sudamdih Shaft mine stating that for the past 5 years he had been doing duties on the surface as a piece rated worker. He prayed for conversion of his post to category I as general mazdoor. The management, on the other hand, has filed option letters of the different workers which are Exts. M1 to M31. These option letters show that the workers voluntarily opted for a change in the service condition amounted to conversion from piece rated cadre to daily rated cadre and accepting category I with a minimum starting basic wage thereof. Some of the workmen have put their signatures while some of them have put their thumb impressions. On behalf of the workmen four witnesses were examined. WW. 1 Shri Baldeo Ram has proved Ext. W. 1 and Ext. W. 1/1 which I have referred to above. His evidence is that he was working in Group III as piece rated worker. The officers of the company asked him to work on the surface to prepare tea in the office. He agreed to work on the surface on the condition that the pay which he was getting should not be disturbed. This plea is not supported by Ext. W. 1 and Ext. W. 1/1. He admits that he put his signature on Ext. M1 which is voluntary option exercised to switch over to time rated scale in category I. Similar is the evidence of Shri Jagdish Mahato WW-2 who was in group III. He admits that he signed the option letter, Ext. M2. WW3, Shri Ramjan Mian admits that he signed option letter, Ext. M3, but says that it was a typed letter, and he did not know the contents WW-4 Thagar Passi has also admitted that he put his LTI on the option paper, Ext. M-4.

5. On the other hand the management witness No. 1 is Shri S. K. Singh who is the Personnel Manager. Formerly he was Addl. Labour Officer at Sudamdih since 1970. His evidence is that he knew all the concerned workmen. There was a heavy pressure on the management from the side of the workmen for giving them time rated job and lighter jobs. According to him all the concerned workmen filed petitions for giving them time rated jobs. He has proved Ext. M5 which are 10 petitions kept in a bunch. MW-2 is also Personnel Officer. In 1974 he was the welfare officer in Sudamdih. His evidence also is that the concerned workmen opted for being placed in category I in writing. He has identified Exts. M1 to M5. He has also proved Exts. M6 to M25 which are option letters. On the basis of the option the transfers were effected by four transfer orders issued and signed by Superintendent of collieries, Shri A. K. Sahay. On each transfer order each concerned workmen either put their signatures or LTIs. The transfer orders are Exts. M26 to M29. Two persons Sri Devendra Rao and Shri Keswanand Ram were already in category I and they were transferred in category I. The two orders were signed by Shri A. K. Sahay and also by the two workmen. They are Exts. M30 and M31.

6. It will appear that there is no solid ground for the concerned workmen to say that they were forced to give up their original job and transferred to coal washery on the time rated job in category I. It is pertinent to note that prior to their transfer from the mine all the concerned workmen were working on the surface for one reason or the other, but particularly on the ground of health, Sudamdih

coal washery of BCCL is comparatively a newer installation in which there was scope for absorption of piece rated workmen into time rated workmen. A large number of piece rated workmen wanted to join the coal washery as general mazdoor in category I time rated. MW-1 has rightly said that there was rush of such workers and the management had to accommodate them if they exercised their option. It is in this background that the concerned workman exercised their option for being placed in category I time rated job. In fact as the concerned workmen are already working in the coal washery, it will therefore be wrong to say that they did not exercise their option or were forced.

7. Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate for the management felt sore over the attitude of the union in damaging the case of the workmen themselves. He accepted that no notice under Section 9A of the I.D. Act, 1947 was given to the workmen, because the workmen themselves came forward to exercise their option to be placed in time rated category I. The purpose of the notice under S. 9A is not to change the service condition of the workmen against his will. This provision in the Act puts impediment on the part of the management to act in an arbitrary manner. The provision further is that it becomes necessary for the management to bring about a change in the service condition, the pay and other emoluments of such workers, which should not be changed. But in this case such transfer and change of category was not at the instance of the management, but at the instance of the workmen themselves as shown by the documents and transfer orders. There is therefore, no question of protection of the earlier pay and emoluments which the concerned workmen were getting before their transfer to time rated job. I have therefore to hold that notice under Section 9A of the I.D. Act, 1947 was not necessary in this case and so the change of job of the concerned workmen from piece rated to time rated is not hit by Section 9A of the I.D. Act, 1947.

8. Considering all aspects of the matter, I have to hold that the action of the management of Sudamdih Shaft mine of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post office Sudamdih in converting 31 piece rated (category III and IV) employees (as per annexure A) to daily rated employees and placing them in the initial basic wage of category I without protecting their wages is justified. Consequently the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer,
[No. L-20012(269) 80-D.II(A)]

S.O. 1878.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 1st May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL No. 1, DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under Sec 10(1)(d) of
I. D. Act.

Reference No. 13 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Loyabad
Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited,
Post Office Bansjora, Dist. Dhanbad

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice B. K. Ray (Retd).
Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

APPEARANCES

For the Employers.—Shri B. Oshu, Advocate.

For the Workmen.—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, Rashtriya
Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 24th April, 1982

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(50)/80-L. III(A) dated 23rd August, 1980, the Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule attached to the order referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal.

The schedule to the order reads thus.

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Loyabad Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad for grant of gradation and scale of pay of the six workmen mentioned in Annexure 'A' as per dates shown against each is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

ANNEXURE A

S1. No.	Name of the Workman.	Designation	With effect from
1.	Shri S.P. Rai	Loading Inspector (Gr. I)	Since 1.1.73
2.	Shri A.C. Sen	Store Keeper (Gr. I)	April 1974
3.	Shri P.N. Sen	Clerk Incharge (Gr. I)	December, 1977
4.	Shri J.N. Yadav	General Clerk (Gr. II)	May, 1974
5.	Shri A.C. Guha	Sr. Store Keeper (Spl Grade)	1.11.72
6.	Shri Bijaath Chouhan	Bill Clerk (Grade II)	January, 1971

2. After notice to the parties they have filed their respective written statements. The employers in addition to their written statement have filed a rejoinder also. The case of the employers as mentioned in their pleading may be briefly stated thus. The reference is not legally maintainable. The workman Sri S. P. Rai mentioned in serial no. 1 of Annexure A to the schedule of the order of reference was a Grade II Clerk as per the record of the old management on the date of take over i.e. 17-10-71. He was promoted to the post of Grade I Clerk on 19-5-79. His claim for promotion to Gr. I with effect from 1-1-73 has no basis at all. The workman A. C. Sen mentioned in serial no. 2 of Annexure A to the schedule was a Grade III Clerk at the time of take over. He was promoted to Clerk Grade II with effect from 1-6-73 and again he was promoted to Store Keeper Gr. I with effect from 19-5-71. His claim for promotion to Store Keeper Grade I with effect from April, 1974 has no basis. The workman Sri P. N. Sen mentioned in serial no. 3 of Annexure A to the schedule was a Grade II Clerk at the time of take over. He was promoted to Clerical Grade I as Bonus/Gratuity Clerk with effect from 1-6-78. His claim for promotion to Gr. I with effect from December 1977 is without any basis. The workman Sri J. N. Yadav mentioned in serial no. 4 of Annexure A to the schedule was a munshi in Grade III at the time of take over. He was designated as underground munshi and was allowed to continue in Clerical Gr. III. He was promoted to Clerk Gr. II with effect from 19-5-1979. His claim for promotion to clerical Gr. II with effect from May, 1974 has no basis. The workman, namely A. C. Sen, mentioned in serial no. 5 of Annexure A to the schedule was a Grade II

Clerk at the time of take over. He was designated as Store Keeper Gr II and was allowed to continue in that capacity. He was promoted to Gr I with effect from August 1974. He was further promoted to Store Keeper Special Grade with effect from September 1979. His claim for promotion to Store Keeper (Special Grade) with effect from 1.11.1972 is without any basis. The workman named Sri Bajrath Chouhan mentioned in serial no. 6 of Annexure A to the schedule was a surplus trader on the date of take over. He was allowed to continue as trader until he was posted as Clerk in Gr III in the year 1976. He was promoted from Clerical Grade III to Clerical Gr II with effect from 19-5-79. His claim for promotion to Grade II with effect from 19-1-79 has no basis. Promotion is given to qualified and deserving candidates on the basis of merit in seniority cum suitability. It is a matter at the discretion of the management. No interference in the same is not warranted. The management gave chance to all the workmen to learn their jobs and to make themselves eligible for promotion to higher grades. In cases where they were considered by D.P.C. and they were promoted on the recommendations of the D.P.C. and were posted on the basis of availability of jobs. In these circumstances the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

The case of the union may be briefly stated thus. All these workmen are permanent workmen of Loyabad Colliery and have been performing their duties from dates mentioned in Annexure A to the schedule. The workmen are entitled to specific grades in time scale of pay according to nature of duties performed by them and on this basis the six workmen are entitled to grade/time scale of pay mentioned against respective names from the dates as mentioned in the schedule to the order of reference. Loyabad Colliery is one of those coking Coal mines which was taken over by Central Government on 17.10.1971 and which was nationalised with effect from 1.5.1972. After nationalisation B.C.C.L. started the process of regularisation. During such process of regularisation when the management did not give to the concerned workmen their respective grades according to the nature of job performed by them the union raised a dispute before the management. When the management did not pay any heed to the demand of the workman the dispute was referred to the A.L.C.(C) who initiated a conciliation proceeding. The conciliation proceeding having failed in future the present dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. As a matter of fact all the six concerned workmen are entitled to the grades with effect from the dates as mentioned in Annexure A to the schedule to the order of reference.

3 In course of hearing management has not chosen to adduce any oral evidence. It has only relied upon as many as 8 documents which have been marked as Exts M-1 to M-8. On behalf of the union three witnesses have been examined who are three concerned workmen in the case. Besides the aforesaid oral evidence the union has relied upon as many as six documents which have been marked as Exts W-1 to W-6.

4 In course of the argument Mr. Bose for the union submits that the workman Sri S. P. Rai having retired after reference his case is not pressed by the union. In this view, therefore, the case of Sri Rai is not considered.

It is not disputed that the remaining five concerned workmen were in employment on the date of take over i.e. on 17-10-71 as well as on the date of nationalisation of the concerned colliery, namely, on 1-5-72. The fact that these five workmen were holding permanent posts under the management on the date of nationalisation is not disputed. On the dates of take over and nationalisation the workman A. C. Sen mentioned in item no. 2 of the Annexure A to the schedule in the order of reference was as per his own order in Gr II. He further says that from 1-5-72 till the date of his deposition he has been doing the job of a store keeper. He claims clerical Gr I with effect from 1-5-72 in his deposition although as per the order of reference he claims Gr I from April 1974. He admits that since 19-5-79 he has been given Gr I pay as per office order Ext W-1. In cross-examination the witness admits that during private management before take over of the colliery he was appointed as clerk in Gr III. He admits that he was promoted from Gr III to Gr II while he was working in the hospital. He further admits that from June 1973 he was put in Gr II and from that time he drew his pay admissible to Gr II Clerk. Thus it is clear that he was promoted from Gr III

to Gr II in June 1973. He claims Gr I with effect from the date on which he was asked by the management to work as store keeper of the hospital as per Ext W-2. According to him the work of a store keeper in a hospital is the work of a clerk in Gr I. There is, however, no basis for this wage board recommendations show that a store keeper may be in Gr II as well as in Gr I. Therefore merely because on 3-4-74 A. C. Sen was asked to do the work in a hospital as a store keeper it cannot be said that he is entitled to Gr I from that date. It is not disputed before me that a store keeper while in Gr II is promoted by the management to Gr I after he acquires sufficient experience as store keeper in Gr II. This being the position the claim of Sri Sen that he should be placed in Gr I with effect from 3-4-73 is not justified. Admittedly Sri Sen was given Gr I with effect from 19-5-79 as per Ext W-1. There is nothing to show that this upgradation of Sri Sen was deliberately delayed by the management till 19-5-79. In such circumstances Sri Sen is not entitled to any relief.

Regarding the workman Sri P. N. Sen it is contended by Mr. Bose that he (P. N. Sen) had been doing the job of a clerk in charge from December 1977. There is no dispute that a clerk in charge is in Clerical Gr I. Even though Mr. Bose submits that P. N. Sen has been doing the job of a clerk in charge from December 1977, there is no specific assertion in the pleading of the union to this effect. The workman has not been examined to say that he was doing the job of clerk in charge from December, 1977. As has already been pointed out above management promotes a clerk from Gr II to Gr I after he acquires sufficient experience in clerk Gr II. Nothing has been shown to me that the management has deliberately not considered the case of P. N. Sen for his promotion to Gr I till he was actually upgraded on 1-6-78. Ext W-1 the order of the management in which some of the concerned clerks in this reference have been promoted to higher grades does not contain the name of P. N. Sen. In the absence of any evidence to show that the action of the management is not promoting P. N. Sen is mala fide Sri Sen must be held to be entitled to no relief in the present case.

Coming to the case of the workman J. N. Yadav the case of the union is that he was doing the duty of a general clerk which post is in Gr II although he was being paid as clerk in Gr III before his transfer to hospital as per Ext W-6. According to the union even after his transfer to the hospital he continued to do the work of general clerk Gr II although he was paid a clerk Gr III. Ext W-1 the order of the management shows that Sri Yadav was promoted to Gr II with effect from 19-5-79. The workman has not been examined in this case. Ext W-6 shows that workman Yadav was transferred to Loyabad Colliery hospital with effect from 19-8-74. Mr. Bose submits that a clerk in the hospital is always in Gr II. There is nothing to show that this submission of Mr. Bose has any basis. There is no assertion in the pleading of the union to the effect that a clerk in hospital always belongs to Gr II. In the absence of any material it is very difficult to accept that Sri Yadav was actually doing the work of clerk Gr II since his transfer to the hospital. Ext W-1 shows that he has been promoted to Gr II with effect from 19-5-79. No mala fide has been pleaded or established to show that the management deliberately withheld promotion to Yadav although the same was due to him long before. In these circumstances I am constrained to hold that Yadav is not entitled to any relief.

So far as the work of A. C. Guha is concerned he claims Special Grade with effect from 1-11-72. Sri Guha has been examined as WW-2. He deposes that under Ext W-3 dated 27-9-72 he was transferred as store keeper attached to sub-area managers office in Loyabad colliery and that he continued there as Gr II store keeper. On 27-3-73 according to the witness the manager recommended his case to the sub-area manager to absorb him in place of ex-store keeper Mahadeb Banerjee who was in Special Grade as per Ext W-4. The witness further deposes that he was put in Gr I in 1973 August and was put in Special Grade in September 1979. According to the witness because he took over charge of the work done by the ex-store keeper Mahadeb Banerjee clerk in Special Grade with effect from 1-11-72 he is entitled Special Grade from that date. This assertion of Sri Guha has not been challenged in cross-examination. In cross-examination the witness has only admitted that he wrote receipt book Ext M-3 for 1974. The case of this workman is not covered by Ext W-1. Sri Guha admits that he was

put in Gr. I in 1973 August and came to Special Grade in September 1979, even though according to his testimony he was doing the work of a storekeeper Special Grade from 1-11-72. He, however, did not make any complaint when he was doing the work of a storekeeper Special Grade from shows that his evidence that he was doing the work of Special Grade clerk with effect from 1-11-72 is not proved. He has been promoted to Special Grade in September, 1979. Merely because on 27-3-73 the manager recommended his case would not go to show that he was entitled to Special Grade either from the date of the recommendation or from 1-11-72 as claimed by him. Even though the assertion made by Sri Guha in his evidence has not been challenged in cross-examination a close scrutiny of his evidence goes to show that he has not been able to prove a case that he is entitled to Special Grade with effect from 1-11-72. For these reasons I hold that Sri Guha is not entitled to any relief.

Coming to the case of the workman Baijnath Chauhan it appears that he has examined himself as WW-3, Ext. W-5 shows that the workman was transferred to the hospital as clerk on 14-9-74. He also says that before his transfer to hospital he was doing the work of register keeper which post according to the Wage Board Recommendations is included in Clerical Gr. II. In the hospital according to the workman's evidence he was also maintaining several registers Exts. M-4 to M-8. Under Ext. W5 Sri Chauhan was transferred to the hospital with effect from 14-10-74. The witness only claims to be given Gr. II from this date. He has asserted in his evidence that before he was transferred to the hospital he was doing the work of register keeper in Pit No. 4. In cross-examination the workman has said that before he was posted in the hospital he was getting the trammer's wages plus the difference between the trammer's wage and clerk's wage. In view of the fact that a register keeper according to the recommendation of the Wage Board is in Gr. II and in view of the assertion of Sri Chauhan in his evidence to the effect that he was doing the work of register keeper in Pit No. 4 before his transfer to the hospital which evidence is not shaken in cross-examination it must be held that he is entitled to Gr. II at least from the date he was transferred to the hospital under Ext. W-5 i.e. from 14-9-74. Ext. W-1 the order of the management only says that the workman named therein are regularised in grades mentioned against each of them with immediate effect. The language therefore shows that the workmen who were regularised in different grades under this document were doing the same work and were entitled to the grades in which they were regularised before the issue of this order Ext. W1. Ext. W-1 is not an order of promotion. Taking into consideration the unchallenged testimony of Sri Chauhan that he was doing the job of register keeper before his transfer to the hospital it is not possible to hold that after his transfer to the hospital he was down graded and was only upgraded with effect from 19-5-79 under Ext. W-1. The workman, however, has claimed that he should be placed in Gr. II with effect from January 1971. For this case there is no material under record. The inevitable conclusion therefore is Sri Baijnath Chauhan is entitled to Gr. II at least from the date of his transfer to the hospital i.e. 14-10-74. He is, therefore, entitled to the difference of wages of a Gr. II clerk and that of a Gr. III clerk from 14-10-1974 to 19-5-1979 on which date he was actually placed in Gr. II by the management.

5. The net result therefore, is none of the five concerned workmen except Sri Baijnath Chauhan is entitled to the relief claimed by him. Sri Baijnath Chauhan alone is entitled to relief to the extent indicated above. The reference is answered accordingly. In the circumstances there will be no order for cost.

B. K. RAY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(50)/80-D, III(A)]

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1982

S.O. 1879.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial

dispute between the employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 18 of 1980

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of
the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers—Shri S. S. Mukherjee,

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 26th April, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under Section 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/214/78 dated 26th August, 1980 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :—

SCHEDULE

"Keeping in view the duties performed by the trammers mentioned in Annexure 'A' whether the demand of the workmen of West Bokaro Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh that the workmen in question should be placed in category IV is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen are entitled and from what date?"

ANNEXURE 'A'

Sl No.	Name of the trammers	Ticket No.
1.	Shri Suresh Mondal	P. No. 2951
2.	Shri Dhan Bahadur	P. No. 2053
3.	Shri Meghne Turi	P. No. 447
4.	Yakub	P. No. 2842
5.	Baldeo Prasad	P. No. 3202
6.	Shri Zainol Bague	P. N. 2338
7.	Shri Barho Mahato	P. No. 3246
8.	Shri Ram Nagina Prasad	P. No. 2979
9.	Sri Abhis Suran	P. No. 442
10.	Shri Sideshwar Mahto	P No 2843
11.	Shri Saheb Ali	P. No. 2519

2. These 11 workmen have been working in Power house of West Bokaro colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. as ash trammer for the past 12 years. Their duties mainly is to push the tubs filled with ash or empty tubs. The case of the workmen is that they are doing some additional work such as clinkar breakage, carrying coal to the conveyor belt, etc. They are paid category III wages, but according to the wage board recommendation of 15-8-67 they are entitled to the payment of category IV wages as admissible to trammers of the coal industry. According to them the job of the trammer whether mine car trammer or ash trammer is the same and so the distinction made by the management is unfair labour practice.

3. The management, on the other hand, has said that ordinarily the wage board recommendation has put the trammers in category III, but in the coal industry with the introduction of mechanisation of transportation of coal skill is required and those persons who have been trained in the skilled job have been given category IV. According to them Tata collieries including Jamadoba and West Bokaro colliery have introduced mine car system under which mechanised process is used for transportation of coal. The trammers of TISCO collieries do skilled job and so category IV wages

is paid to them. Similarly, the power house at Jamadoba is quite a large power house as compared to the power house at West Bokaro colliery. Both these power houses use ash trammers for transportation of ash as refuted to the dumping ground. Formerly the concerned workmen were given category II wages merely as unskilled mazdoors, but since the union placed this matter, they were placed in category III by virtue of an agreement between the union and the management under which they were required to do some extra job. The management thus has contended that there is no justification for the demand of these workmen to be placed in category IV.

4 Before I discuss the evidence in this case, I have to mention it that Shri Sidheshwar Mahto as one of the concerned workman has not said a word about additional work. His main point is that as trammer he has to take out ash from the boiler in red hot condition, and also to cool it by spraying water before transporting the same on trolley. Another point as taken by him is that they have to straighten the trolley on the line if it details and to reload the contents which is split out because of derailment. They have to push the trolley at a distance of 800 to 900 feet. WW-1, Shri A. N. Mitra is a power house engineer and he served in West Bokaro colliery for 13 years. He has said that at the bottom of the boiler there is a hopper in which the ash collect and below the hopper there is a wheel which is rotated for the purpose of creating an opening. The wheel is operated after fixing the trolley beneath the hole so that the ash automatically falls into the trolley. He has denied that the ash trammers have to use belcha for taking out ash from the boiler. After the ash is collected in the trolley in the above process, there is automatic spraying of water from the pipe line through a valve which is manually operated by the trammers. He has further said that the trammers have to push the trolley to a distance of 250 feet to 400 feet for the purpose of dumping. For the purpose of onloading one liver has to be manipulated by the trammer so that the trolley is tilted and the ash content is discharged at the dumping place. He has further said that there is another set of trammers in the colliery who are not attached to the power house. They are designated as trammer cum tinda cum-tipler operator. They are in category IV. The job of the trammers working in the colliery is different from the job of the ash trammers. He has admitted that the ash trammers in Jamadoba colliery are in category IV, but this is on account of the fact that the volume of work and the nature of handling of ash in Jamadoba is done by a different method. At Jamadoba 5 trollies are joined together and handled at a time which is managed by mechanical method and the trammers have to be skilled workers. His evidence is that the trammers of West Bokaro collieries are unskilled workers and they were originally appointed in category I.

5 The management have filed five documents which are Exts M-1 to M-5. Ext M-1 is from the Chief Mining Engineer to the Secretary Bihar Colliery Kamurh Union. The stand taken was that the concerned workmen were paid as per the recommendation of the Coal Wage Board, and that the nature of duties of ash trammers and Mine car trammers is not comparable. Ext M-2 is a letter of Shri S. S. Singh, Assistant Labour Commissioner (C) Hazaribagh to the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Labour. It is dated 9-11-78 it may be mentioned that the Government of India had rejected the case of the concerned workmen, but subsequently when the matter was passed this reference was made. This is an accepted position and Ext M-3 is in that connection. This reference has not been challenged on that ground, because the Government of India even after rejection reconsidered the same dispute for adjudication. Ext M-4 and M-5 are also in connection with the dispute.

6 It will therefore appear that the concerned workmen have given up their case of additional work for allowing them category IV wages. From the evidence of MW-1 it is clear that the condition of working at West Bokaro and Jamadoba power houses are different justifying the difference in categories. MW-1 has also refuted the grounds on which category IV wages are demanded in this case. It is clear that the workmen have no case for being allowed category IV wages.

7 Considering all aspects of the matter, I hold that the demand of the workmen of West Bokaro colliery of Messrs

Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Post Office Ghatotand, District Hazaribagh that the workmen in question, mentioned in Annexure A' to the schedule should be placed in category IV is not justified. Consequently, they are not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012(214)/78-D III(A)]

S.O. 1660.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jealgora Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited At and Post Office Jealgora District Dhanbad and then workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 4th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 37 of 1980

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act 1947

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the management of Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, At and Post Office Jealgora District Dhanbad

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate

On behalf of the workmen—Shri Shankar Bose, Secretary, Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad

STATE Bihar

INDUSTRY Coal

Dhanbad, 27th April, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/152/80-D III(A) dated 20th November, 1980 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., At Post Office Jealgora District Dhanbad that Shri-mati Kishori Kamin, wagon loading Kamin should be paid wages for the period from 29th May, 1979 to the 3rd July, 1979 is justified? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2 The case of the concerned workman is that she is a permanent employee at Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited in the capacity of a wagon loader. She was on maternity leave from 20-1-79 to 28-5-79 duly sanctioned by the colliery management on the recommendation of the medical officer. During the period of maternity leave the colliery management by an office order No. BCCL/PA/11/11/00/89 137(B) 45/185 5241 dated 30-1-79 transferred her along with 47 others to Lodna Coke Plant. The colliery superintendent by an order dated 9-2-79 released all the 48 workmen with immediate effect. On expiry of maternity leave and fitness certificate by the colliery medical officer the concerned workman reported for duty at Jealgora colliery and she was directed to report for duty at Lodna Coke Plant. The workman then reported for duty at Lodna Coke Plant on 29-5-79. She was not allowed to join there and no reason was assigned for

doing so. Being refused by the Lodna Coke Plant management to resume duties there, the concerned workman reported back to the colliery superintendent, Jealgora colliery and by letter No SJ/EP/70 dated 3-7-79 the management directed the concerned workman to continue in employment at the Jealgora colliery. Her attendance was marked from 4-7-79. The evidence of the concerned workman is that for the period from 29-5-79 to 3-7-79 no payment of wages was made to her though she reported for duty at Lodna Coke Plant and also at Jealgora colliery. Her further case is that with effect from 25-7-79 the Jealgora colliery also stopped her from duty without assigning any reason and since then she is sitting idle. Since the management turned a deaf ear to her representation an industrial dispute was raised by her union before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Dhanbad. The conciliation ended in failure and therefore this reference is for adjudication.

3 The management filed the written statement disclosing their case. The concerned workman was stated to be a casual wagon loader of the colliery. It was specified that the casual wagon loaders are required only when there is rush of work of wagon loading. The Jealgora colliery was severely affected on account of underground fire spreading to the mine as a result of combustion originating in the old working faces and the mine was sealed off to protect against spreading of fire and the workings in the mine had to be stopped. This resulted in the deployment of surplus staff to different collieries. The management of BCL considered the case of all the workers including the case casual, badli and substitute purely on humanitarian ground. The concerned workman had also been transferred to Lodna Coke Plant. She was on maternity leave at the time of transfer. On 3-7-79 she appeared at Jealgora colliery and requested for some casual job. The manager sympathetically considered her case and provided her with a casual job only for a few days i.e., upto 23-7-79. There was actually no job for her at Jealgora colliery as the working faces had already been closed. She was transferred to Bhulanbararee colliery by letter dated 18/7-79 issued by the General Manager. The Superintendent of Jealgora colliery released her w.e.f. 23-7-79 by the letter dated 21-7-79. The concerned workman refused to accept both the letters and also refused to go to Bhulanbararee colliery. The management's case is that even at the conciliation stage the management offered her a job in Bhulanbararee colliery which she did not accept.

4 The reference in this case is merely on the point as to whether she should be paid wages for the period from 29th May, 1979 to 3rd July, 1979. WW I Shrimati Kishori Kamin has been examined and she is the concerned workman. Her evidence is that on the expiry of maternity leave she went to join at Lodna Coke Plant but she was not allowed to join there. On 4-7-79 she was allowed to join in her original place at Jealgora colliery. She has stated that she had gone to join at Lodna Coke Plant on 29-5-79. Ext W1 is a medical certificate of Jealgora dispensary. This shows that maternity leave had been recommended from 29-1-79 to 28-5-79. It also shows that she was fit for duty on 29-5-79. Ext W2 is the office copy of the petition of Smt Kishori Kamin dated 29-5-79 addressed to the Personnel Manager, Area office through Personnel Officer, Jealgora reporting for duty. It was forwarded to the Dy Personnel Manager Lodna for her to be allowed to join there. It is also dated 29-5-79. Ext W3 is dated 3-7-79 signed by colliery manager of Jealgora colliery addressed to Sr Personnel Officer, Karmik Bhiwan, Dhanbad. This letter shows that the manager of Jealgora colliery permitted Smt Kishori Kamin to join at Jealgora because she was not permitted to join at Lodna Coke Plant. Ext W4 is an office order dated 30-1-79 under which 48 persons including Smt Kishori Kamin (Sl No 30) were transferred from Jealgora to Lodna Coke Plant. This letter shows that Smt Kishori Kamin was a casual wagon loader. This is against the case of the concerned workman that she was a permanent wagon loader. Ext W5 is the office order signed by colliery superintendent, Jealgora colliery relieving all the 48 persons including Sl No 30 Smt Kishori Kamin.

5 On behalf of the management some registers have been filed. Ext M1 is the identity card register under which Sl No 75 is in connection with the concerned workman. Similarly, Ext M-2 is Form B register in which Sl No 76 is in connection with the concerned workman. Exts M3 to M3/4 are five bonus registers. All these documents have

been filed to show that Smt Kishori Kamin is a casual wagon loader and not a permanent wagon loader of Jealgora colliery. In this connection we have the evidence of Shri A. K. Singh, MW-1 who is a Personnel Officer of Jealgora colliery. He has admitted that in the month of July, 1979 the concerned workman came to him and told him that she did not want to go to anywhere else and wanted to stay at Jealgora colliery. He permitted her to work in Jealgora on humanitarian ground until some other arrangements are made. In the month of July, 1979 she was transferred to Bhulanbararee colliery which is contiguous to Jealgora colliery. She did not even join there.

6 Shri B. Joshi appearing for management has said that the facts in this case are not in dispute. For specified reasons the workmen of Jealgora colliery had to be provided elsewhere. According to him the management was not bound to provide job to casual wagon loaders, or substitutes or badlies. But on humanitarian ground the management transferred casual wagon loaders numbering 48 to Lodna Coke Plant. According to Shri Joshi the concerned workman was not provided with work at Lodna Coke Plant because she was very late in joining there on account of maternity leave. She reported the matter at Jealgora and she was permitted to join there on condition that she was to be transferred to some other colliery, as there was no work at Jealgora colliery. I state that she has not been paid for the period from May 29th 1979 to 3rd July, 1979. But according to Shri Joshi the term of employment of casual wagon loader is that they would be paid only for the days they work. The management further is not obliged to provide them with work. Unfortunately this is quite true that the management cannot be forced to make payment to a casual worker when there is no work. It is no doubt true that had she been provided with work at Lodna Coke Plant she would have earned on the basis of work done by her. It is unfortunate that no work could be found for her, but even then when she reported to Jealgora she was kept there for a temporary period before arrangement could be made for her to provide work elsewhere. It appears that she was provided with work in Bhulanbararee colliery where she refused to join but this is a matter with which we are not concerned in this reference. Suffice it to say that by nature of her job she will be paid only for the work done by her. Since she is a casual wagon loader she could not even rely on lay off.

7 Considering all aspects of the matter I hold that the demand of the workmen of Jealgora colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. At and post office Jealgora district Dhanbad that Shrimati Kishori Kamin, wagon loading kamin should be paid wages for the period from the 29th May, 1979 to 3rd July, 1979 is not justified. Consequently, the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH Presiding Officer
[No. L 20012(152)/80 D III(A)]

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1982

SO 1881—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of South Govindpur Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) DHANBAD

Reference No. 15 of 1981.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of South Govindpur colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Sonardih, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers.—Shri K. C. Nandkelyar, Dy. Chief Personnel Manager, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad.

On behalf of the workmen.—Sri H. N. Singh, Vice President, Koyla Ispat Mazdoor Panchayet, Dhanbad

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 30th April, 1982

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/(244)/80-DIII(A), dated 19th March, 1981 has referred this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of South Govindpur colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Post office Sonardih District Dhanbad that the management should treat S/Shrimati Bisuni Dhobin, Batuan Parbatia Kamini and Shri Baldeo Bhuia, Clay Cartridge makers as their workmen and that they should be paid category I wages is justified? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?"

2. There are four workmen involved in this reference Shrimati Bisuni Dhobin is working as clay cartridge maker since January, 1977 after her husband Sukar Dhobi, a miner died in December, 1976. Similarly Shrimati Batuan Bibi is a clay cartridge maker since December, 1974 after her husband Iyar Mod, a miner died in October, 1974 Shrimati Parbatia Kamini is a clay cartridge maker since January, 1976 after her husband Sunder Bhuwan, a boiler foreman died in December, 1975. The fourth workman Shri Baldeo Bhuia is working as clay cartridge maker since March, 1977. While the three female workers were engaged as clay cartridge makers on the death of their husbands working in South Govindpur colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited on compassionate ground Shri Baldeo Bhuia was engaged on this work on the ground that these female employees could not produce clay cartridge to meet the demands of the management. According to the workmen they have been paid at the rate of Rs. 8 per thousand clay cartridges. Their demand is that they should be placed as clay cartridge makers in category I of the wage board recommendation, 1967. According to them they have been deprived of their proper wages due to the action of the management in paying them at Rs. 8 per thousand of clay cartridges. They have also claimed back wages from the date of their appointment.

3. The management has taken the plea that these persons prepare clay cartridges and supply the same to South Govindpur colliery and they are paid on vouchers at the specified rate of Rs. 8 per thousand. They are said to be suppliers of clay cartridges like other suppliers who supply various items needed for the colliery. According to the management they are not workmen of the colliery and so their demand to be treated as category I mazdoor cannot be sustained. The reference was further said to be not maintainable.

4. Shri K. C. Nandkelyar Dy. Chief Personnel Manager of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., has conducted the case on behalf of the management. It is not disputed that the wage board recommendation includes a class of workers known as clay cartridge makers who are placed in category I which is the lowest category of workers in the coal industry. It is further admitted that the three female workers were provided with the work of supply of clay cartridges on the death of their husbands who were engaged as workers in the colliery. These three female workers are living in the colony of workers in those dhowras (huts) provided by the

management in which their husbands used to live. Likewise, the fourth concerned workman, Shri Baldeo Bhuia is also in the dhowra in the same colony. Shri Baldeo Bhuia has not been taken in as clay cartridge maker on any compassionate ground but on account of the fact that there was greater demand for clay cartridges. Shri Nandkelyar has not raised the question of jurisdiction of this Tribunal to entertain such a case. We shall therefore examine the case on merit to find out as to whether there is relationship of employer-employee between these four workers and the management of South Govindpur colliery of M/s. BCCL.

5. The workmen have relied upon the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Hussainbhai, Kalicot vs. Alath Factory, Thozhilali Union, Kalicot and others, reported in I.L.J. Vol. II 1978 page 397. The principle as enunciated as guide line in this judgement has been given in paragraphs 5 and 6 which may be quoted below :

Para 5. The true test may, with bravery, be indicated once again. Where a worker or group of workers labours to produce goods or service and these goods or services are for the business of another, that other is, in fact, the employer. He has economic control over the workers sustenance, skill and continued employment. If he, for any reason chokes off, the worker is, virtually, laid off. The presence of intermediate contractor with whom alone the workers have immediate or direct relationship ex-contractor is of no consequence when, on lifting the veil or looking at the conspectus of factors governing employment, we discern the naked truth through draped in different perfect paper arrangement, that the real employer is the management, not the immediate contractor, Myriad devices half hidden in fold after fold of legal form depending on the degree of concealment needed, the type of industry, the local condition and the like may be, resorted to when labour legislation casts welfare obligation on the real employer, based on Articles 38, 39, 42, 43 and 43A of the Constitution. The Court must be astute to avoid the mischief and achieve the purpose of the law and not be misled by the maya of legal appearances.

Para 6. If the livelihood of the workmen substantially depends on labour rendered to produce goods services for the benefit and satisfaction of an enterprise, the absence of direct relationship or the presence of dubious intermediaries or the make believe trappings of detachment from the management cannot snap the real tie bond. The story may vary but the inference defies ingenuity. The liability cannot be shaken off.

6. Now let us see how the matter stands in this case. The management has produced sample of clay cartridges which have been marked Ext. M. 1. MW-1 has said that these clay cartridges are used for the purpose of blasting as a method of raising coal. It is an admitted position that the miners no longer use pick method under which they were required to cut coal, instead the coal is blasted and for the purpose of blasting clay cartridges are required. These concerned workmen prepare these clay cartridges and therefore they perform a very useful function in the process of raising of coal. MW-1 has said that clay cartridges are prepared in the colliery premises by the makers and they supply the same to the colliery for which payments are made on the basis of vouchers. MW-2 Shri Narayan Singh, Assistant Manager of South Govindpur Colliery has said that the concerned workmen prepare clay cartridges within the premises of the colliery. He has further said that the working place for the clay cartridge makers is near the pit and they take water from the tap attached to the pipe. MW-3 Shri S. Nityanand Sastri is Superintendent of South Govindpur Colliery. He has proved the site plan, Ext. M-4. There are three sites in this plan enclosed in red ink to show where these clay cartridges are prepared. In cross-examination he has proved a register, Ext. W-4. The witness has said that Ext. W-2 is a register which contains supply of clay cartridges by the clay cartridge makers. He has admitted that the supply of clay cartridges is not entered in the store register. The witness has also proved Ext. W-5 which is a register for supply of building materials to the workers. Entry No. 8 in this register shows that materials were supplied to one of the concerned workmen viz. Smt.

Bisuni Dhubin. He has admitted Ext. W-4 which shows that Smt. Parbatia Kamin had been engaged for loading of ashes also. He has further admitted that one of the concerned workman Shri Baldeo Bhuiya also supplied ash on different dates as shown by Ext. W-2. In this cross-examination he has further said that since 1978 the prices of all the commodities have gone but the rate for supply of clay cartridges have never been raised. The witness has said that whenever the management goes in for rate contract, it is by way of written document. With regard to the clay cartridges the rate fixed is oral and it has never been raised.

7. The workmen case has been put forth in the evidence of WW-1. It will appear that so far facts are concerned, there is hardly any dispute except to the fact that on the basis of the same facts the concerned workmen say that they are employees of the colliery, while the management says that they are suppliers. There is no doubt that the management have been treating them as suppliers. They have admittedly other suppliers also who are paid on vouchers, such as potters who supply tiles and pitchers, contractors who supply sand and bamboos and some persons who supply cane baskets. But it is an admitted position that all the supplies are entered in the stock register. But the supply of clay cartridges are not entered in the stock register. The colliery Superintendent has said that the Assistant Manager assesses the requirement and takes the supply of clay cartridges from the makers. He has further said that no broken or damaged clay cartridges are received by the management. The idea is to say that the damaged clay cartridges are not accounted for in preparation of vouchers for payment to the clay cartridge suppliers. I think that this distinction is not material in view of the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court which I have quoted above. For all practical purpose these clay cartridge makers prepare clay cartridges in the colliery premises where they use all the materials of the colliery. For instance, since these clay cartridges are made of clay, the earth for its preparation is dug by these workmen from within the colliery premises. They are also provided with water which is necessary for the purpose of preparation of clay cartridges. The evidence of WW-1 is that a shade has been provided for the purpose of preparation of clay cartridges. The map as produced by the management also shows the specified work site for these clay cartridge makers. It is an admitted position that these clay cartridge makers prepare clay cartridges for South Govindpur Colliery. It is an admitted position that clay cartridges are never purchased from the market. It is made according to specification because it has to be fixed in a hole in the process of blasting of coal. Shri Nandkeolyar has said that these clay cartridges have got to be prepared in the colliery premises and as near the pit as possible because the clay cartridges are brittle and are liable to be damaged if brought from outside. This is not the position with the supply of other commodities such as tiles, etc. It has been admitted by the management's witnesses that the potters and other suppliers are free to sell their commodities in the open market. With regard to the supply of cane baskets, MW-1 has said that the cane baskets are also supplied by bigger contractors besides local people. Thus, even according to the evidence adduced on behalf of the management these clay cartridge makers assume a distinctive character and so cannot be equated with other suppliers. On the other hand, they prepare clay cartridges only for the use of the collieries where they prepare these clay cartridges. Furthermore, the articles which they make is a necessary factor in raising of coal which is the main function of the colliery. These clay cartridge makers have been therefore described by Shri H. N. Singh representing the workmen as integral part of workmen engaged in the production of coal.

8. Thus, considering all aspects of the matter, I hold that the demand of the workmen of South Govindpur Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Sonardih, District Dhanbad that the management should treat S/Shrimati Bisuni Dhubin, Batuan Bibi, Parbatia Kamin, and Shri Baldeo Bhuiya, Clay cartridge mazdoors as their workmen and that they should be paid category I wages is justified.

This is my award.

[No. L-20012/244/80-D. III(A)]
J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

S.O. 1882.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery/Kusunda Open Cast Project of Messrs Bharat Coal Limited, Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) DHANBAD.

PRESENT :

Shri J. P. Singh, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 39 of 1981.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S. 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Dhansar Colliery/Kusunda Open Cast Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office, Dhansar, District Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri D. Narsingh, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, 28th April, 1982.

AWARD

This is a reference under S. 10 of the I. D. Act, 1947. The Central Government by its order No. L-20012/270/80-D.III (A), dated the 10th June, 1981 has referred this case for adjudication to this Tribunal on the following terms :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Dhansar colliery/Kusunda Open Cast Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Dhansar District Dhanbad that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh, designated as Grade II clerk, should be promoted to Clerical Grade I/Special Grade from the date on which his Juniors were promoted and should be designated as loading supervisor from February, 1977 is justified ? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?"

2. The concerned workman Shri Ram Kalabar Singh had been employed in Industry Colliery as attendance clerk in 1961 when it was owned by a private owner. It was a coking coal mine and it was taken over by the Central Government in October, 1971 and nationalised from 1-5-72. After nationalisation M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited became the owner and the concerned workman their permanent employee. In 1976 the concerned workman was transferred to Dhansar Colliery/Kusunda Open Cast Project of BCCL as loading clerk in grade II. From 1-2-77 he was directed by the management to discharge the duties of a loading supervisor which post is of Grade I of the clerical grade. He however continued to get the wages of clerical grade II with other emoluments admissible to that grade. The grievance of the concerned workman is that since he was given the job of a loading supervisor, he should have been treated as holding the post of loading supervisor and as such he should have been paid the wages and other emoluments of clerical grade I. His prayer is that he should be placed in clerical grade I from 1-2-77 and paid the wages and other emoluments of grade I from that date. The concerned workman represented against payment of wages of clerical grade II before the management but with no effect. His union, i.e. Rastriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh raised an industrial dispute resulting in this reference for adjudication.

3. The management of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. filed written statement. It was stated that the concerned workman was transferred to Dhansar Colliery w.e.f. 16-10-76 by letter No. A. 6/DPM/00/76/1872/10524, dated 16-10-76 as attendance clerk in clerical grade II. As there was no higher

post of attendance clerk, it was not possible to promote him to any other post without proper experience. In order to enable him to entitle to get promotion in the channel of loading section, he was given jobs occasionally of loading section. The post of loading clerk is in grade II clerical which is equivalent to grade of attendance clerk held by the concerned workman before. The management has admitted that the concerned workman was allowed to do the duties of loading clerk from the year 1977, with the idea that after he gained experience of the loading section and found suitable for promotion, he would be given the job of loading supervisor in grade I. The management further averred that promotion from clerical grade II to grade I is on the basis of seniority-cum-suitability judged by the Department Promotion Committee and not otherwise. According to the management the case of the concerned workman was never considered by the Departmental Promotion Committee for promotion and so there was no question of his promotion to clerical grade I. The management has filed a number of documents which have been admitted into evidence. Ext. M1 is the identity card register, Ext. M2 is from B register and Ext. M3 is monthly attendance register, Ext. M4 is office order No. A-6/P-4/4(6)/78/1592, dated 16/2-8-78, Ext. M5 is identity card of Shri Bijli Sharma who is already in clerical Grade I and a loading supervisor, Ext. M6 is the promotion policy for ministerial staff cadre.

4. None of these documents have been disputed. I may mention here that according to the terms of reference the concerned workman has been superseded in promotion to clerical grade I by his juniors. This plea has not been taken in the written statement of the union representing the concerned workman. The management also has not mentioned anything about it because the union has taken no such plea. In the evidence led on behalf of the concerned workmen there is nothing to indicate that the workmen junior to the concerned workman have been promoted to clerical grade I. So there is no question of supersession of the concerned workman by any of his Juniors.

5. The dispute before me is on the point as to whether with effect from 1-2-1977 the concerned workman has been performing the duties of loading supervisor, so as to entitle him to the wages and other emoluments of clerical grade I, from that date. WW-1 Shri Ram Kalabar Singh, the concerned workman has deposed that he has been working as loading supervisor and also as attendance clerk since February, 1977. He has further said that he has been working both as attendance clerk and loading supervisor upto 1978. His evidence is that after 1978 he has been working purely as loading supervisor although he continued to be designated as attendance clerk. He has proved a number of documents. Ext. W-1 is a slip dated 9-6-79 addressed to him under the signature of Shri K. K. Sinha, the Project Manager addressed to Shri Bijli Sharma/Shri R. K. Singh as loading supervisor asking them to do certain duties. Ext. W-2 is another slip addressed to Shri R. K. Singh as siding incharge issued by Shri R. C. Pati, Executive Engineer, Ext. W-3 is another slip issued in the name of Shri B. K. Jha, Uday Sinha, Shri P. D. Sharma and Shri R. K. Singh. The other three are admittedly loading supervisors. Similar is Ext. W-4 showing them as loading supervisor Ext. W-5 is another slip addressed to B. Sharma and R. K. Singh, loading supervisors. Similarly Exts. W-6 and W-7 are slips signed by Shri K. K. Sinha, Project manager designating Shri R. K. Singh as loading supervisor Ext. W-8 is a slip signed by Shri Ram Das, Project manager. Ext. W-9 is an office order dated 3/4-2-81 issued by Shri Ram Das, Project manager. Ext. W-10 is another office order addressed to loading supervisor, Area C, KOCP. Similar is an office order Ext. W-11 addressed to loading supervisor, Area C. Ext. W-12 is a wireless message Burragarh colliery addressed to the Superintendent/Project officer, KOCP. In this letter there is a note addressed to Shri Ram Kalabar Singh directing him to start the despatch. Ext. W-13 is again addressed to loading supervisor. Similar is Ext. W-14 and Ext. W-15. Ext. W-16 is an office order under which some loaders and trimmers were deputed to work under Shri Ram Kalabar Singh of Area C. w.e.f. 26-6-80, a copy of which was given to Shri Ram Kalabar Singh, Area C. Through this letter the concerned workman has tried to connect some earlier exhibits in which direction was given to him as loading supervisor, Area C. Ext. W-17 is in respect of an arbitration award which is not relevant for our purpose. Ext. W-18 is another office order of which a copy has been given to Shri Ram Kalabar Singh, Area C. This is also signed by the Project manager, on 1-1-80. Similar is Ext. W-19 and Ext. W-20. Ext. W-21 is in respect of an industrial dispute raised in this case. Ext.

W-22 is a representation of Shri Ram Kalabar Singh. The endorsement on this representation will show that he has been recommended confirmation as loading staff. Ext. W-23 shows that Shri R. K. Singh has been shown as attendance clerk. This document is dated 14-2-79. Ext. W-24 is an office order under which Shri R. K. Singh and some other loading supervisors were required to sign the loading challans. Ext. W-25 is an office order under which Shri R. K. Singh has been described as loading incharge. Ext. W-26 is a letter addressed to Ganesh Transport with a copy to Shri R. K. Singh, loading clerk, Area C. Ext. W-27 is an office order dated 24-3-81 under which Shri R. K. Singh was assigned the duty to supervise the work of loading in consultation with Shri B. D. Pandey, Assistant colliery manager. In Ext. W-28 dated 12-6-81 Shri R. K. Singh is described as loading clerk. Ext. W-29 is addressed to Shri R. K. Singh, Area C KOCP. In Ext. W-30 Shri Ram Kalabar Singh is described as attendance clerk. Similarly in Ext. W-31 Shri R. K. Singh is shown as loading clerk.

6. The management examined four witnesses. MW-1 Shri R. Sukla is a Personnel Officer. His evidence is that at Dhanisar colliery there are two loading supervisors. Shri Bijli Sharma and Shri P. D. Sharma. According to him the concerned workman is an attendance clerk working in the loading section. MW-2, Shri R. S. Gill is the Agent since 1-9-81 at Dhanisar Colliery. His evidence is that the concerned workman, Shri Ram Kalabar Singh work in the colliery in the capacity of attendance clerk. He has also said that Shri P. D. Sharma and Shri Bijli Sharma are two loading supervisors. The other two witnesses, MW-3, Shri P. D. Sharma and MW-4 Shri Bijli Sharma have both said that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh is not a loading supervisor but a loading clerk-cum-attendance clerk.

7. I have tried to recount the nature of evidence adduced in this case both oral and documentary. The attempt on the part of the management is to show the concerned workman cannot claimed to be a loading supervisor because in Dhanisar colliery there are only two posts of loading supervisors which are already occupied by Shri Bijli Sharma and Shri P. D. Sharma. I have pointed out earlier that the concerned workman has given up the case that he has been suspended by the juniors in the matter of promotion from clerical grade II to clerical grade I. His simple case in this reference is that while remaining on the post of loading clerk in Dhanisar colliery he has been performing the duties of loading supervisor. A very large number of documents have been produced before me on behalf of the workman as exhibits. In these exhibits he has been shown to be loading incharge of 'C' section of KOCP. Some of the documents will show that the loading staff had been directly placed under him for the purpose of loading. In many of the slips issued by the Project manager he has been kept at par with other loading supervisors in assigning the duties. Shri B. Joshi has been very fair in accepting this fact that the document filed on behalf of the workman clearly go to show that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh had been assigned duties which are equivalent to that of loading supervisor. He has conceded that such works had been taken from him in order that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh should get experience on the loading side so as to make him suitable for promotion to the post of loading supervisor (Clerical Grade I). In fact in the written statement the policy of the management to allow a worker to gain experience in a particular trade has been reiterated. This shows that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh has been working as loading supervisor for all practical purposes although he was never formally promoted to that post. It is not in dispute that the concerned workman is working as loading supervisor from 1-2-77 although he has not been paid according to the scale of that job. I, therefore, hold the following :

(1) The demand of the workmen that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh should be promoted to clerical grade I from the date on which his juniors were promoted is not justified.

(2) The demand that Shri Ram Kalabar Singh worked as loading supervisor from February, 1977 should be paid for the duties performed by him as loading supervisor is justified.

8. The reference is answered as above. The workman Shri Ram Kalabar Singh is entitled to the wages of loading supervisor from February, 1977 with other benefits admissible to him.

This is my award.

J. P. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012(270)/80-D.III(A)]

S.O. 1883.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Messrs Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Chasnalla, District Dhanbad and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 11th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 3/79

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., P.O. Chasnalla, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Sri A. K. Banerjee, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri B. N. Sharma.

INDUSTRIAL : Coal.

STATE : Bihar.

Dated, the 1st May, 1982

AWARD

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication under Order No. L 20012/80/79-D. III(A) dated the 14th September, 1979.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of Chasnalla Colliery of M/s. Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. P.O. Chasnalla, Dist. Dhanbad that Shri Gaffar Khan, General Mazdoor of Chasnalla Colliery should be reinstated with back wages is justified? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. Parties have filed their respective written statements and the case was ready for hearing.

3. On 30-4-82 both the parties have filed a petition of compromise stating the terms of settlement with a prayer that an award be passed in terms thereof. The compromise petition has been signed by the authorised representatives of both the parties. I have looked into the terms of the settlement and find that the same is beneficial to the workman.

4. The award is accordingly passed in terms of the compromise petition which shall form part of the award.

Enc : Settlement

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 3 DHANBAD

Reference No. 3/79

PARTIES :

Management of Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd. P.O. Chasnalla, Dist. Dhanbad

Vs

Sri Gaffar Khan, represented by Janata Mazdoor Sangh.

Petition of compromise

The parties beg to submit as follows :

That, in pendency of the above reference negotiation started between the parties with a view to resolve the dispute amicably.

That, certain proposal and counter proposal were naturally given which were examined at different levels and eventually the parties have agreed to the following terms :—

- (1) Sri Gaffar Khan, the concerned workman will be taken back in service as Trammer cum Conveyor Attendant in Cat. III with initial basic wages of Rs. 16.35 per day in the scale of Rs. 16.35—0.42-21.39.
- (2) Sri Gaffar Khan will be given continuity of service after satisfactory completion of one year service from the date of his joining.
- (3) Sri Gaffar Khan, however, will not be entitled to any back wages or any other benefits whatsoever for the period he was out of employment till the date he resumes in terms of this compromise.

Since the terms of the compromise is fair and reasonable and the dispute is settled amicably to the satisfaction of the parties, it is prayed that the Honble Tribunal will be pleased to record this compromise and give its award in terms thereof and a copy of the compromise may kindly be made a part of the award.

For and on behalf of
Workman.

For and on behalf of
Employer

Authorised Representatives Authorised

Representatives.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Sd/- J. N. Singh
Presiding Officer
Central Government Industrial Tribunal
DHANBAD

Sd/- Illegible
Signature of the concerned workman.

Sd/- Illegible
30-8-82

(No. L-20012(80)/79-D.II(A)
A. V. S. SARMA, Desk Officer.

New Delhi, the 5th May, 1982

S.O. 1884.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ambara Sub-Area of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, Post Office Ambara District Chhindwara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd May, 1982.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI S. R. VYAS (RETD.) PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M. P.)

Case No. CGIT/LC(R)(57)/1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ambara Sub-Area, Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, P. O. Ambara, District Chhindwara (M.P.) and their workman represented through the M. P. Khadan Mazdoor Union (Laljhanda), Head Office, Gudi Ambara, P. O. Ambara, District Chhindwara (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union.—Shrimati Neeta Murty and Shri B. D. Gupta, Advocate.

For Management.—Shri P. S. Nair, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal DISTRICT : Chhindwara (M.P.)

AWARD

New Delhi, the 26th April, 1982

The following dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-22012(18)/80-D, IV(B) Dated 16th August, 1980 :—

“Whether the action of the management of Ambara Group of Collieries of Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area in terminating the services of Shri Jaikishan S/o Punna, Tub-Loader of Ambara Colliery with effect from 13th October, 1979 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?”

2. The dispute between the parties was with regard to the termination of the services of Shri Jaikishan, Tub-loader of Ambara Colliery of the Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area. It was alleged by the workman that a charge sheet dated 29-6-1979 was addressed to the workman by registered A. D. post but was returned undelivered. The same was repeated by another registered A. D. letter on 9-7-1979 which was received by the workman on 24-7-1979. The workman had, in the mean time, applied for extension of leave which was not granted to him and was informed that the application was supported by the required medical certificate. Thereafter the management held a domestic enquiry which was properly conducted. As a result of the findings given by the Enquiry Officer the services of the workman, Shri Jaikishan, were terminated on the ground of absence from work without sanction of leave.

3. The workman demanded reinstatement on the ground that he had proceeded on leave but thereafter could not resume his duties on account of his continued illness. He also denied that a charge-sheet was served on him as alleged by the management. Lastly, according to him, when he returned to resume his duties on 30th September, 1979 he was not allowed to resume his duties. The validity of the enquiry was also challenged on a number of grounds.

4. In view of the respective contentions of both the parties the main question to be decided was whether the termination of the services of the workman was justified.

5. On 13-10-1980 a number of issues were raised for trial between the parties which need not be reproduced for the reasons given below.

6. Both the parties led evidence on the issues raised for trial. While the case was ready for final arguments, both the parties filed a written settlement duly signed by the representatives. According to the settlement, the management has agreed to reinstate the workman, Shri Jaikishan, from 1-5-1982 without back wages and without any other benefit from the date of termination of service till resumption on duties i.e. from 13-10-1979 to 30th April, 1982. The workman represented by the Union also agreed to give up all other claims raised in this dispute. As regards the costs of the adjudication proceedings both the parties left it to the discretion of this Tribunal. The Union was demanding Rs. 500 as costs and this claim was denied by the management. Thus the only point which the parties are at issue is the question of costs. So far as the other claims of the parties are concerned, they have been mutually settled.

7. Considering the attitude of cooperation and intention to maintain industrial harmony between the workman and his Union on one side and the management on the other side, I think it would be in the interest of both the parties to pass an award in terms of the settlement arrived at between the parties. Considering the time taken by the workman's union in prosecuting the claims by the management, I think the demand of payment of costs of Rs. 500 is justified. Since this question has been left with the discretion of the Tribunal I direct that the management shall pay Rs. 500 as costs to the Union. Accordingly, for the reasons given above and in pursuance of the settlement arrived at between the parties the following award is given :—

- (1) The management shall reinstate Shri Jaikishan, workman, with effect from 1-5-1982 with the benefit

of continuity of service from 13th October, 1979 to 30th April, 1982 i.e. from the date of termination to the date of reinstatement.

- (2) The Union and the workman shall not claim anything else against the management in respect of the industrial dispute arising from the termination of the services of the workman, Shri Jaikishan.

- (3) The management shall pay Rs. 500 (Rupees Five Hundred) as costs to the workman's Union for the present proceedings.

Other costs shall be borne by the parties as incurred.

A copy of the settlement shall form part of this award

S. R. VYAS, Presiding Officer

Dated—26-4-82.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM LABOUR COURT : JABALPUR

CGIT/LC/R.57/80

Management of Western Coalfields Ltd. Kanhan Area.

Vs

Shri Jaikishan.

The Parties beg to submit as under :—

1. That during the pendency of the dispute the parties have negotiated the case with a view to arrive at a mutual settlement. After prolonged discussion and with a view to maintain industrial peace the parties have agreed to settle the dispute on the following terms.

Terms of Settlement

- (1) The management will reinstate Shri Jaikishan w.e.f. 1-5-82 without back wages and without any other benefit from the date of dismissal till reinstatement. He shall however, get behalf of continuity of service for this period.
- (2) Union give-up all other claims against the management in respect of the Industrial Dispute regarding termination of services of Shri Jaikishan.
- (3) The parties shall file copy of the settlement before this Tribunal and pray for an Award in terms of the settlement.
- (4) The management has submitted that the union is not entitled to any cost whatsoever but the Union is insisting on cost of Rs. 500. The parties leave to the discretion to the Tribunal to decide the payment of cost if any.

Prayer

It is, therefore, prayed that this Hon'ble Court be pleased to pass an Award in terms of settlement

Management

Union

Dated,—21-4-82

(PART OF AWARD)

S. R. VYAS Presiding Officer

[No. L-22012(18)/80-D, IV (B)]

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1982

S.O. 1885.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ratibati Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Kalipahar District Burdwan, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 76/80

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ratibati Colliery of Eastern Coalfields Ltd., P.O. Kalipahari, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate.

For the Workman—None.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 4th May, 1982

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 referred the dispute to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Calcutta. Subsequently by Order No. S-11025(4)/80-D.IV(B) dated the 14th/17th November, 1980 the dispute has been transferred to this Tribunal for adjudication, and parties were directed to file documents etc.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Ratibati Colliery, P.O. Kalipahari, Dt. Burdwan under Ratibati Sub-Area of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., in suspending Sri Kapildeo Choudhury, a permanent Timber Mistry from service from 28-7-75 to 13-4-77 and awarding him 10 day's suspension from 7-5-77 as punishment is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. On 3-3-1981 the case was fixed for hearing at Asansol on 27-3-1981 and the parties were informed by registered notice. On 27-3-1981 the representative of the management was present and ready with the hearing but none appeared on behalf of the workman inspite of service of notice. However as it was a Reference case another registered notice was sent to the union fixing hearing of the case on 11-5-1981 at Dhanbad. As the Court was to remain out of Dhanbad on 11-5-1981 hence a fresh notice was issued to the parties directing them to come ready for hearing on 22-5-1981. On that date the management's representative was present and the workman was also present but his representative was absent and as the workman was not ready the hearing of the case was adjourned to 1-7-1981. On 1-7-1981 the concerned workman was present but his Counsel was again absent and the hearing was adjourned to 4-9-1981.

3. On 4-9-1981 the Counsel of the workman was again absent and so the workman again prayed for time though the management was ready. Time was allowed as a last chance fixing 14-10-1981 for hearing. On 14-10-1981 again the management was ready but the representative of the workman was absent and the workman prayed for time. He was again given time and the case was adjourned to 26-11-1981 for hearing.

4. On 26-11-1981 the management was present but though the concerned workman was present his Counsel was absent. The management pressed for ex parte hearing of the case since the workman was not coming ready since long and prayed for adjournment on the ground of absence of his Counsel Sri S. Bose. The order-sheet shows that the workman had not by then filed any authority of Shri Bose to represent his case. In the circumstances, however, another chance was given to the workman to come ready on the next date with his authorised representative failing which the case will be taken up ex parte. It was fixed on 30-12-1981 for hearing. On 30-12-1981 the workman filed a rejoinder to the written statement of the management as also filed certain documents and the case was adjourned to 8-3-1982 for hearing. On 8-3-1982 the management was present but Sri Bose came late and hence it was adjourned to 5-4-1982 for hearing. On 5-4-1982 though the management was present

but none appeared on behalf of the union or the workman though the date had been fixed in their presence. Accordingly another notice was issued informing the union that the case will be heard on 3-5-1982 and it will proceed ex parte if no proper step is taken for hearing of the case and no adjournment will be allowed on any ground whatsoever.

5. On 3-5-1982 (Yesterday) Sri T. P. Chowdhury, Advocate was present for the management and was ready for hearing of the case. He submitted that more than enough time had been given to the workman but as he was not coming ready the case may be heard ex parte and a no dispute award be passed. The concerned workman however was present and he submitted that as his representative did not come a chance be given to him. He was however not ready to proceed with the case. The previous order-sheets would show that on none of the dates the union or the concerned workman came ready for hearing though the Reference is of 1979. There was no ground for granting any further adjournment inspite of specific order of the Court, but still the union or the workman did not care to come ready for hearing and hence the case was put up for to-day for passing ex parte award.

6. At 2.30 P.M. yesterday a petition signed by the workman and endorsed by Sri S. Bose was filed during lunch hour stating that the management was present in Court and he wanted to bring Sri Bose from Tribunal No. 1 and by the time he returned to this Tribunal he was told by the Tribunal staff that the ex parte order had been passed. It was submitted in the petition that the workman will suffer irreparable loss if he is not given an opportunity of hearing. After filing the petition the workman left the Court even without waiting for the order. The petition was put up before me by the Secretary after lunch recess and he told me that the workman had left the place after handing over the petition to him. At the time of passing order on that petition I made enquiry as to whether the workman was present or not but I was told that he had already left without caring for anything or without waiting for the order.

7. It may be mentioned that when the case was taken up yesterday the workman was present in the Court but he never submitted that he was going to bring Sri Bose from Tribunal No. 1. He rather submitted that he did not know where Sri Bose was and further time should be allowed to him. If the workman would have submitted that he was going to bring Sri Bose there was no difficulty in accommodating him and the case might have been heard after lunch. The said petition was filed apparently with ulterior motive stating incorrect facts. The workman wanted that the Court should grant further adjournment for which again fresh notice should be sent and the case remain hanging for indefinite period.

8. The above circumstance indicate clearly that at no stage the concerned workman or the union was keen for the hearing of the case and the only moto appear to be to keep the case hanging for indefinite period. Such tactics has got to be discouraged specially in view of the fact that the Ministry is insisting for speedy disposal of Reference cases. If such latitudes are allowed there will be no end of the matter and no case will be disposed of.

9. In such circumstance there is no alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' award in this case. Accordingly a 'no dispute' award is passed.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-19012(28)/78-DIV(B)]

S.O. 1886.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chora Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Bahula, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 73/80

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chora Colliery, P. O. Bahula, Dist. Burdwan.

AND

Their workman.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri N. Das, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri Dhanesh Benerjee, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal, STATE : West Bengal.

Dated, the 3rd May, 1982.

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 referred the dispute to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Calcutta for adjudication. Subsequently by order No. S-1025(4)/80-D. IV(B) dated 14th/17th November, 1980 the dispute has been transferred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management in relation to Chora Colliery, P. O. Bahula, Dist. Burdwan in keeping Shri J. C. Goswami, Store Keeper in Gr. II and paying him Gr. II clerical wages w.e.f. 7-10-74 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The case of the workman is that he was appointed in Begunia Colliery in or about the year 1950 and worked there upto 1964. Thereafter he was transferred to East Chora Colliery in Grade II where he joined as an Attendance Clerk. Ultimately he was given charge in the present department. In the year 1966 he joined the store department where one Sri B. M. Ghosh also joined with him. Both of them were getting Grade II and were working in the store department of the said colliery.

3. It is then stated that in or about the beginning of 1972 notwithstanding the fact that the concerned workman was drawing more pay and was senior to Sri Ghosh, but Sri Ghosh was given the Grade I to the prejudice of the concerned workman. The workman filed representation to the proper authority and he was assured that his case will be considered and as a matter of fact the Manager Sri G. S. Singh also recommended for proper designation and grade which was accepted by the central office and the Manager issued an order dated 5-12-1972 designating the concerned workman as store keeper with effect from 1-1-1973 and informing him that his next starting basic salary will be fixed up as per Grade I scale, but in the meantime in January, 1973 all the collieries were taken over by the Govt. and the said Grade I was not given to the concerned workman.

4. It is next alleged that in the year 1974 Sri Ghosh was offered Grade I scale as a store keeper at an Area of East Chora main stores and he was ordered to hand over charge of the stores to the concerned workman. The concerned workman took charge from Sri Ghosh but he was not allowed to draw Grade I scale for which he sent a representation to the proper authority. The case of the concerned workman was also recommended by the Manager by letter dated 6-2-1975 for his proper grade and designation with immediate effect but it was not allowed to the concerned workman. It is further stated that in the year 1976 also the authority assured to consider his case and a Departmental Promotion Committee was also held in 1977, but the case of the concerned workman was not recommended and forwarded. The concerned workman then raised a dispute through his union and the conciliation ended in failure resulting in the present reference. The demand of the workman is that he should be treated as Store Keeper Grade I with effect from 7-10-74 that is the date from which he took charge from Shri Ghosh and he be paid his arrears of salaries and allowances of the grade of Store Keeper Grade I.

5. The defence of the management is that the dispute referred to is in substance a claim for promotion to higher grade which does not constitute an industrial dispute and is not maintainable. It is also contended that there was no demand previously before the employers regarding the aforesaid dispute and the real demand was for promotion to Grade I.

6. The main defence of the management is that at the time of take over of the mines by the Central Govt. in January, 1973 the concerned workman was found to have been working as one of the store keepers in clerical Grade II in Chora Colliery No. 10 Pit where at the time of take over there were two store keepers viz. Sri B. M. Ghosh and the concerned workman. Sri Ghosh was in clerical Grade I. After nationalisation of the non-coking coal mines the said colliery was regrouped and it became one of the units of the regrouped mine known as Chora Colliery. Sri Ghosh was thereafter transferred to some other establishment and one Sri M. M. Mitra, store keeper in Grade I was transferred to regrouped Chora Colliery in the year 1975. It is stated that Sri Mitra is the only store keeper in clerical Grade I and there is no other Grade I store keeper in any of the units of regrouped Chora Colliery and so the concerned workman has no right to claim for being placed in clerical Grade I as there is no such post. It is also stated that Sri Ghosh was appointed as store keeper on 6-4-1966 while the concerned workman was placed in store department in August, 1966 and Sri Ghosh was senior to him. It is also stated that the management of the erstwhile chora colliery had no authority to issue any office order dated 5-12-1972 directing the concerned workman to be placed in Grade I and there is no paper in the colliery in support of the allegations made by the concerned workman. It is submitted that the demand of the concerned workman for placing him in Grade I from 7-10-1974 is unjustified and he is not entitled to any relief.

7. The point for consideration is as to whether the action of the management in keeping the concerned workman in Grade II and in paying him Grade II clerical wages with effect from 7-10-1974 is justified. If not to what relief is he entitled.

8. It has been contended on behalf of the management that the Reference in question is in substance a demand for promotion and as the question of promotion is the management's function no industrial dispute can be raised for such promotion. It is also contended that according to the Wage Board recommendation there are two scales of store keeper i.e. Grade I and Grade II and that at the time of take over the concerned workman was working in Grade II and hence he was placed in Grade II and thereafter in the year 1979 he has been placed in Grade I. The fact that the concerned workman is working in Grade I from 1979 is admitted. This promotion was given on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

9. The main case of the concerned workman, however, is that he took charge of the store on 7-10-74 from Shri Ghosh who was transferred to some other place and from 7-10-74 he is working in place of Sri Ghosh and so he should be upgraded and placed in Grade I from that date. Thus the concerned workman in substance is claiming his promotion or upgradation in Grade I.

10. It may be stated at this very stage that both Sri Ghosh and the concerned workman were working as store keeper in the same department. Though in the written statement the concerned workman has stated that he is senior to Sri Ghosh but he has admitted in his deposition that Sri Ghosh was senior to him as store keeper (WW-1 para 7). Shri Ghosh has been examined as WW-2. He has stated that he got Grade I in 1970 or 1971 and he was transferred from this place on 7-10-74 when he gave charge to Shri Goswami the concerned workman. Thus it is apparent from the evidence of WW-2 as well as the concerned workman that both of them were working as store keeper Grade II in the same colliery and Sri Ghosh was senior to Sri Goswami. There is no evidence on the record to show that there existed any post of Grade I store keeper in this colliery. It is no doubt true that Sri Goswami took charge from Shri Ghosh on his transfer but that alone will not entitle him to claim Grade I. It is a matter of common experience that when any officer of higher grade is transferred to another place and none is transferred in his place, in the same chain some junior officers are directed to take charge but that alone will not entitle him to get the pay or grade of the incumbent from whom he took charge. There is absolutely no basis for holding that the concerned workman has got any right of placing him in higher grade simply on the ground that he took charge from Shri Ghosh. The order of taking over charge from a clerk of higher grade will not lead to the conclusion that he has been promoted to the higher grade.

11. Much reliance has been placed on behalf of the concerned workman to an office order dated 15-12-1972 (Ext. W-6) issued by the then Manager of erstwhile owner to Shri Goswami. It states that with reference to the application of the concerned workman dated 7-12-1972 the management was pleased to consider his case and he was designated as a store keeper with effect from 1-1-1973 and his next starting basic salary will be fixed up from Rs.275 per month as per Grade I scale. On the basis of this letter the concerned workman claims that he was promoted to Grade I by the erstwhile management. In the written statement also it is stated by him that his case was recommended by the then Manager and the management gave him the aforesaid promotion. Sri G. S. Singh was the then Manager who issued the said letter Ext. W-6. He has been examined as WW-3. He has stated that there were two store keepers at Chora Colliery viz. Shri Ghosh and Shri Goswami and Sri Ghosh was a senior store keeper. This witness is at present working as Technical Secretary to the Chairman, Eastern Coalfields Ltd. In his cross-examination he has admitted that the said colliery was the property of Karam Chand Thapar prior to take over. He has stated that as Shri Goswami was continuing for a long time in the same grade so he considered him fit for promotion to Grade I and this promotion was in fact given by him as he was the local management. He has further stated that he had the authority and power to give such promotion. The above evidence of this witness is not substantiated from the contention made by the concerned workman in his written statement. There he has stated that on the recommendation of the Manager the management gave him the above promotion. It is admitted by WW-3 that the Agent was above him. No paper has been filed to show that a Manager has any right to give such promotion. Further if such promotion is given then the wage sheets of the concerned workman should have been prepared giving him the pay of Grade I Clerk. This manager continued in the same colliery even after nationalisation. Ext. M-1, M11, M-12 are the pay sheets for January '73, June '73 and July '73 of the said colliery which includes the name of the concerned workman. The pay sheets would show that Sri Ghosh was shown as store keeper while the concerned workman was not even designated as store keeper. Further these pay sheets would show that he was getting the pay of Grade II and continued to get same pay in spite of the alleged order Ext. W-6. If there was such a promotion then there was no reason as to why it was not implemented. The concerned workman as also the Manager who issued the said order were working in the said colliery even after nationalisation but no step was taken to get the aforesaid order implemented. The order would show that for the first time the concerned workman was designated as a store keeper with effect from the date of issue of that order and prior to that he was simply a clerk and not store keeper. This is also apparent from the pay sheets referred to above.

12. Ext. W-2 is the order dated 3-10-74 showing that Sri Ghosh, store keeper was released from Chora Colliery to work in the Area Store Dalurband as per Area General Manager's order. A copy of this order was also forwarded to the concerned workman for information with a direction that he will remain incharge of store from 7-10-1974. This order thus clearly indicates that the concerned workman was simply to remain incharge of the stores but it does not show that he was given status of Grade I store keeper.

13. There are other letters showing that the concerned workman made representations for his proper grade and pay. Ext. W-3 is a letter of Sub-Area Manager dated 19-6-1974 to the Manager, Chora Colliery forwarding the application of the concerned workman for his comments on the points raised by the concerned workman in the said application. The copy of the said application has not been filed. Ext. W-4 is a reply to the said letter by the Manager, Chora Colliery. It is dated 26-1-75/6-2-1975. In his comments the Manager mentioned that the concerned workman was working independently as a store keeper after taking charge from Sri Ghosh with effect from 7-10-74 and so he recommended his case for proper grade and designation as he was a Matriculate and was working in coal mines since 1950. It was requested that his proper grade and designation should be done accordingly. This letter utmost show that the case of the concerned workman was recommended by the Manager for proper grade. Ext. W-5 is the cadre scheme and it is not disputed that promotions to higher grade is made on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee. The concerned workman got the said promotion admittedly in the year 1979. Ext. W-1 would show that there was a Departmental Promotion Committee for the post of senior store keeper.

14. Thus from the above documents it may utmost be said that the concerned workman was claiming for a higher grade since 1974 but he got this promotion in the year 1979 by the management on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee. There is nothing on the record to show that the post on which the concerned workman was working was the post meant for Grade I store keeper. In fact Sri Ghosh was working on that post previously was in Grade II though he subsequently was given Grade I and transferred to other Area. Sri Goswami the concerned workman no doubt took charge from him but that does not indicate that he was given Grade I or was promoted as such. It cannot be denied that the promotion is the function of the management and no employee can claim promotion as a matter of right. The question would have been otherwise if some junior store keepers would have been promoted to Grade I by superseding the concerned workman. In that case the management would have been directed to reconsider the case of the concerned workman afresh. It is not the case of the concerned workman that he was superseded. Admittedly Sri Ghosh was senior to him as a store keeper and he got promotion in the year 1972 as alleged. The concerned workman got his promotion in the year 1979 when his term came and he should have no grievance for it.

14. On the evidence on record, therefore, the Tribunal cannot direct the management to promote Sri Goswami the concerned workman to Grade I from the date he took charge from Sri Ghosh.

15. It was however conceded on behalf of the management that utmost the concerned workman can claim only officiating allowance for the period during which he worked in place of Sri Ghosh and the difference of wages can be paid to him. It was submitted by the learned Advocate for the management that the management is prepared to give difference of wages to the concerned workman during the period he was incharge in place of Sri Ghosh that is from 7-10-1974 till he was promoted to Grade I. I think this is a just and fair offer by the management and the concerned workman should be satisfied with it.

16. Considering the entire evidence on the record and the facts and circumstance of the case, I hold that the action of the management in keeping the concerned workman in Grade II and paying him Grade II clerical wages with effect from 7-10-1974 till he was promoted to Grade I is justified.

17. The concerned workman, as conceded by the management, is however entitled to get the difference of wages in between Store keeper Grade II and Grade I with effect from 7-10-1974 till he was promoted as store keeper Grade I.

18. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. I-19012(23)/78-D. IV(B)]
S. S. MEHTA, Desk Officer

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई 1982

का० आ० 1887—भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन अरम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 1034 तारीख 3 अप्रैल, 1962 द्वारा गठित अरम न्यायालय, कथीलान में पीठासीन अधिकारी का पद रिक्त हुआ है।

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री टी० बी० कुम्हारमव को 9 फरवरी, 1982 (प्रपराह्ण) से उक्त अरम न्यायालय के पीठासीन अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[न-एम 11025 (6)/82 -सी I (ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th May, 1982

S.O. 1887.—Whereas vacancy has occurred in the office of the Presiding Officer of the Labour Court Quilon, constituted by the notification of the Government of India in the then Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S. O. 1034 dated the 3rd April, 1968;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of section 8 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri T. V. Kunhahamed, as the Presiding Officer of the said Labour Court, with effect from the afternoon of 9th February, 1982.

[No. S-11025 (6)/82-D. I. (A)]

का०आ० 1888.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक नियोजन (स्थायी प्रावेष) अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 20) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 800 तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1979 को अधि-कास्त करते हुए, इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 1 में विनिर्दिष्ट अधि-कारियों को, उक्त अनुसूची के स्तम्भ 2 में परस्थायी प्रविष्टियों में विनिर्दिष्ट क्षेत्रों में स्थित केन्द्रीय सरकार या रेल प्रशासन या मशान्तन खान या तेल क्षेत्र के नियन्त्रण के अधीन औद्योगिक स्थापनों के बारे में, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन अपील प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का प्रयोग करने के लिए नियुक्त करती है।

अनुसूची

अधिकारी	क्षेत्र
(1)	(2)
1. मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (के०)	माध्य प्रदेश, गुजरात, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, राजस्थान और तमिलनाडु के राज्य तथा मन्डेमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह, बावरा और नगर हवेली, गोवा, दमन और दीव, लक्षद्वीप और पांडीचेरी और दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।
2. संयुक्त मुख्य श्रम आयुक्त (केन्द्रीय)	आसाम, बिहार, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू कश्मीर, मणिपुर, मेघालय, नागालैंड, उड़ीसा, पंजाब, त्रिपुरा, उत्तर प्रदेश और पश्चिम बंगाल, के राज्य तथा अरुणाचल प्रदेश, चण्डीगढ़, मिजोरम और मन्डेमान तथा निकोबार द्वीप समूह संघ राज्य क्षेत्र।

[सं० एस-12012/3/78-डी० आई (ए०)]

एल० के० मारायणन, सचिव

S.O. 1888.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause(a) of section 2 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946 (20 of 1946) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S. O. 800 dated the 20th Feb. 1979 the Central Government hereby appoints the officers specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed hereto to exercise the functions of an appellate authority under the said Act in respect of industrial establishment under the control of the Central Government or a Railway administration or a major port mine or oil-field situated within the territories specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Officer	Territories
1	2
1. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)	The states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu and Union Territories

1

2

of Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Goa Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep Pondicherry and Delhi.

2. Jt. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)

The states of Assam, Bihar, Harayana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Orissa, Punjab, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, and Sikkim, and the Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Mizoram and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No. S-12012/3/78/DIA]

L. K. NARAYANAN, Under Secy.

आवेष

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 1982

का०आ० 1889.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में बिस्मा स्टोन लाईम कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बिर-मितापुर के प्रबन्ध तत्त्व से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करना वांछनीय समझती है।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री जे० एम० महापात्रा होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय भुवनेश्वर में होगा और उक्त विवाद का उक्त अधिकरण को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निवेशित करती है।

अनुसूची

"क्या बिस्मा स्टोन लाईम कम्पनी लिमिटेड, बिरमितापुर, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ के प्रबन्धतंत्र की श्री माहिन्द्र दीप, पूर्व माहिन्द्र की सेवाएं समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं तो कामगार इस प्रभुत्व का हकदार है?"

[सं० एल-29011/48/81-डी०-3 (बी)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1982

S.O. 1889.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bisra Stone Lime Co. Limited, Brimitrapur and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (i) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri J. M. Mohapatra shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Bhubaneswar and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Brimitrapur, District Sundergarh in terminating the services of Shri Mohinder Dip, ex-miner is justified. If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

[No. L-29011/48/81-D. III(B)]

क्रा०आ० 1890.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि इससे उपाखण्ड प्रमुखी में विनिर्दिष्ट विषय के बारे में मैसर्स खेतान बिजनेस कारपोरेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नाथद्वारा (उदयपुर) के प्रबन्धतंत्र से सम्बद्ध एक औद्योगिक विवाद नियोजको और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच विद्यमान है :

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त विवाद को न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करना बांछनीय समझती है :

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 7 क और धारा 10 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एक औद्योगिक अधिकरण गठित करती है जिसके पीठासीन अधिकारी श्री रामजी लाल गुप्त होंगे, जिनका मुख्यालय जयपुर में होगा और उक्त विवाद को उक्त अधिकरण का न्यायनिर्णयन के लिए निर्देशित करती है ।

अनुसूची

“क्या मैसर्स खेतान बिजनेस कारपोरेशन प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, नाथद्वारा (उदयपुर) के प्रबन्धतंत्र की उनकी खानों में काम करते वाले श्री मंगू की 26 दिसम्बर 1981 से सेवा समाप्त करने की कार्यवाही न्यायोजित है ? यदि नहीं तो कामगार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?

[सं० एल-29011/7/82-बी-3-(बी)]

शशि भूषण, अव्वर सचिव

S.O. 1890.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Khetan Business Corporation Private Limited, Nathdwara (Udaipur) and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7A, and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal of which Shri Ramjilal Gupta shall be the Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the said Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Messrs Khetan Business Corporation Private Limited Nathdwara (Udaipur) in terminating the services of Shri Mangoo, worker in their mines with effect from 26th December, 1981 is justified. If not to what relief is the workman entitled?”

[No. L-29011/7/82-D III (B)]

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1982

S.O. 1891.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 31st May, 1982.

BEFORE JUSTICE SHRI S. R. VYAS (RETD.) PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)

Case No. CGIT.LC(R)(1)1982

PARTIES.

Employers in relation to the Management of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited and their workmen

represented through the General Secretary, Chittishgarh Khadan Karkhana Mazdoor Union, P.O. Bankimnogra, District Bilaspur (M.P.).

APPEARANCES :

For Union—Shri Rambhish Shobhnath.

For Management—Shri K. P. Singh, Dy. Personnel Manager (IR).

INDUSTRY : Aluminium DISTRICT : Bilaspur (M.P.)

AWARD

Dated : April 27, 1982

The following dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour vide Notification No. L-13013/2/79-D.III.B. dated 2nd January, 1982 :—

“Whether the action of the management of Amarkantak Mine of Bharat Aluminium Company Limited, P.O. Amarkantak in terminating the services of Shri S. R. Patel, Driver, with effect from 24th August, 1977, was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The dispute between the parties in this reference was with regard to the justification or otherwise of the termination of the service of Shri S. R. Patel, Driver, from 24th August, 1977 by the management of the Amarkantak Mine of the Bharat Aluminium Company Limited. After notices were issued to both the parties, on the first date of hearing i.e. on 27-2-82 the management's representing, Shri K. P. Singh, submitted an application that the dispute has been settled, the contents of which are reproduced below :—

“In the matter of above reference we beg to submit that this dispute has already been settled on 12-11-81 between the parties. The intimation to this effect was sent to the Labour Ministry through our Head Office at New Delhi and Ministry of Steel and Mines. It appears that the same could not reach the Ministry of Labour in time. The photostate copy of the letter dated 12-11-81 of Shri Patel in this regard addressed to the Labour Ministry is enclosed herewith for your information.

It is prayed that the award may kindly be passed in terms of above letter of Shri S. R. Patel.”

As the workman was absent no order could be passed on that date on the management's application. The management was, however, asked to file a settlement on 16-3-1982 failing which statements of claims were to be filed by both the parties. On the adjourned date the workman was represented by the Union representative and prior to that a statement of claim was received by post on 29-1-1982. This statement was not put up by the office on the last date of hearing. On the same date an application signed by both the parties was filed by Shri G. L. Sharma, Personnel Officer. The case was, however, adjourned for hearing on 20-3-1982. On this date, the workman remained absent and the management was again represented by Shri K. P. Singh. According to the application referred to above filed by the management, the parties have settled the claim. Thereafter neither the workman appeared nor the workman's representative appeared before this Tribunal. It is, therefore, clear that no dispute exists between the parties and consequently no award on merits of the industrial dispute is necessary. The reference therefore has been become infructuous.

S. R. VYAS, Presiding Officer.

[No. L. 43012/2/79-D.III.B]

SHASHI BHUSHAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1982

S.O. 1892.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of ALLAHABAD BANK and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th May, 1982.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL No. 2.

BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/46 of 1980

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Allahabad
Bank, Nagpur.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers . Shri M. R. Sarbadhikari, Chief Law
Officer.For the Workman : Shri R. R. Gupta, General Secre-
tary, A.B.E.A.

INDUSTRY :

Banking

STATE :

Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 21st April, 1982.

AWARD

Following points have been referred for adjudication under
Section 10(1) (d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 viz.

"Whether the action of the management of Allahabad Bank, Nagpur in denying the 14 temporary employees who belong to the Schedule Caste Community and were working in the bank mentioned in the annexure, a chance to sit for written test in preference to 63 fresh candidates from Employment Exchange and appointing them against regular vacancies, is justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?"

ANNEXURE

1. Shri D. M. Munna
2. Shri D. B. Khadgi
3. Bali Ram Bhinte
4. Shri Maroti Wilkapso
5. Shri P. N. Dhurve
6. Shri Goma Nago Sorte
7. Shri P. M. Bagade
8. Shri Baburao Brahmanpurikar
9. Shri Prabhakar Hedau
10. Shri R. S. Deshbratar
11. Shri J. A. Unidirwade
12. Shri R. K. Naitem
13. Shri V. M. Ramteke
14. Shri V. W. Porkute

The parties have filed pleadings in support of their respective contentions, on behalf of the Union, their contention being that the right of the 14 candidates has been overlooked and that no fresh candidates from the Employment Exchange could have been considered, against which it is maintained by the Bank that because of certain directions from the Central Government although these 14 candidates were sponsored by the Employment Exchange for a temporary vacancy for a limited period and infact they held those posts, as a result of the various directions, the names of these candidates were struck off from the list of Employment Exchange, as a result of which when fresh vacancies occurred, as the names of these candidates were not sponsored by the Employment Exchange, the Bank could not consider their case although they had worked for certain period and only those candidates who were sponsored by the Employment Exchange were considered for the subsequent recruitment.

It is not that the Bank had anything against these candidates, but because their hands are tied they were unable to consider the case of these 14 candidates, despite whatever sympathy they had for them. Really speaking if there is any such rule whereby accepting a temporary post the candidate's name is struck off from the Employment Exchange Register then such a rule requires to be reconsidered, otherwise the candidates would have to think twice before accepting the temporary post and it may happen that they would not get temporary posts nor the permanent posts. The Rule therefore, that the candidates as soon as he accepts the temporary post finds

his name washed off from the list of Employment Exchange, does not appeal to reason and really speaking there should be a provision whereby when once anybody sponsored by Employment Exchange is selected no fresh sponsoring should be needed, and his name to continue till he gets atleast a temporary appointment to achieve the status of a temporary employee. However, this would be for the Government to consider whether any modification is necessary.

In the instant case, however, looking to the facts and I may say peculiar facts, whereby the new recruits superseded the old ones, merely because latter were satisfied with initial temporary appointment. I feel that a via media has to be found out, instead of determining the matter on merits which sometimes may lead to injustice to one party or the other. The via media by consent of parties is that the opponent Bank when there is a fresh recruitment in the immediate future should consider the names of the 14 candidates for whom the present reference has been made as if they have been sponsored by the Employment Exchange and non sponsoring should not come in their path. These candidates ought to be considered for the post of sub-staff, for Vidarbha Region. Having regard to the fact these candidates have infact worked with the Bank, if any of them has crossed the requisite age limit that will be waived. Similarly if any of the candidates has acquired higher educational qualification and at the same time such a candidate or candidates aspire for the post of sub-staff, then higher educational qualification also should not be allowed to come in the way for the post of sub-staff.

This arrangement governs only the case of 14 candidates in question and unless and until the Government modifies its directive, the same shall not act as a precedent in any other subsequent case which will have to be considered on the merit of the case only.

Award accordingly by consent of parties.

M. A. DESHPANDE, Presiding Officer

22-4-82.

[No. I-12011(65)/79-D.II (A)]

N K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 मई, 1982

कां०सां 1893.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि नियम, 1948 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का 22) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 3167 तारीख 28 अक्टूबर 1981 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या-10 और इससे सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के लिए निम्नलिखित रखा जाए—अ

"10. कल्याण प्रशासक (मुख्यालय),

अधक खान श्रम कल्याण निधि संगठन, मीलवाडा-सचिव"

[यू०-23012/2/82-एम-III]

कल्पना अमर, अधर सचिव

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1982

S.O. 1893.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1946 (22 of 1946) read with rule 3 of the Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules 1948, the Central Government makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.O. No. 3167 dated 28th October, 1981, namely :—

In the said notification for serial number 10 and the entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted namely :—

"10. Welfare Administrator (Headquarters), Mica Mines Labour Welfare Fund Organisation, Bhilwara—Secretary".

[U-23012(2) '82.M.III]

K. AMAR, Under Secy.

